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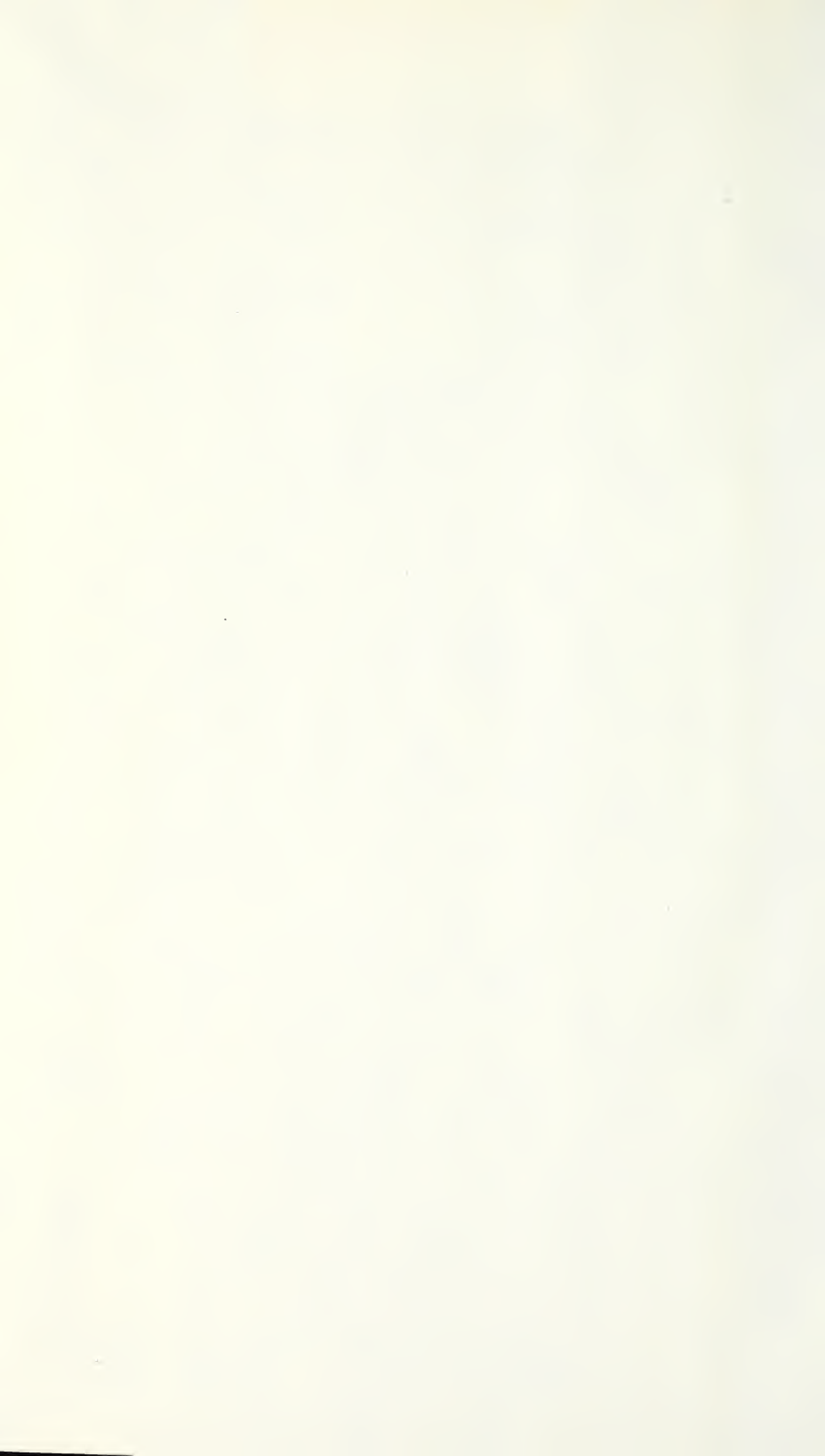
GENEALOGY

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1895,

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THE
NEW-ENGLAND
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
REGISTER

1895

VOLUME XLIX part 1

January thru April



BOSTON
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
1895

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Editor.

JOHN WARD DEAN, A.M.,
18 Somerset Street, Boston.

Publishing Committee.

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NEW BRITAIN
HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL
REPOSITORY



Charles F. Bell

NEW-ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

JANUARY, 1895.

MEMOIR OF THE HON. CHARLES H. BELL, LL.D.

By the Rev. EDMUND F. SLAFTER, D.D.

CHARLES HENRY BELL was born in Chester, New Hampshire, on the eighteenth day of November, 1823, and died in Exeter in the same State on the eleventh day of November, 1893. The emigrant ancestor of the family, John Bell, who was born in Ireland in 1679, but of Scotch descent, settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1720. He was one of the original grantees of Londonderry, and an active and foremost citizen in the affairs of the town. His son John, of the second generation in this country, held many local offices, was a delegate to the first constitutional convention of the State, a Representative and a Senator in the legislature for several years, an officer of the church to which he belonged, a devout Christian, of good judgment and sterling integrity. John, of the third generation, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a prosperous and successful man of business, first in Derry, New Hampshire, and subsequently in Chester in the same State. He was early a member of the House of Representatives, of the Senate, of the Governor's Council for several years, sheriff of the county, and was Governor of the State in 1828.

Charles Henry Bell in his early youth had the best opportunities for education which New England at that time afforded. At the age of twelve years he was entered as a student of Pembroke Academy. Here he remained two years. In 1837 he became a member of Phillips Academy, in Exeter, but the next year he returned to Pembroke where he completed his preparation for college.

He entered Dartmouth College in 1838, then not fifteen years of age. His brother had entered in 1837, which furnished a reason for placing the younger brother in college at that early age. The health of the elder became delicate, and after the expiration of the autumn term of 1838, the two young men were withdrawn, and their connection with the College severed for the time being. During the next two years Charles Henry remained, for the most part, at

his home in Chester, devoting enough time to study to keep his preparations for college fresh in mind, while the residue he gave to such desultory reading and writing as suited his inclinations and taste. Some months, however, of this period, probably in the last part of 1839 and early part of 1840, he devoted to the study of civil engineering, under the direction of James Hayward, Esq., whose office was in Joy's Building in Boston.

In 1840 he re-entered Dartmouth College, joining the freshman class, then past sixteen years of age. He was a faithful and conscientious student, acquitting himself honorably in all departments, always ranking among the best third of his class; but he did not aspire to high attainment in exact scholarship, as ambitious young men often do. Impelled by an extraordinary love of knowledge, he was, during these years, an insatiate reader, and made himself familiar with the whole circle of English classics and with the best writers on both sides of the Atlantic.

While an undergraduate he became deeply interested in military affairs, both in the science and in the manual of the soldier. The students of Dartmouth at that time were required by law to muster annually, as a part of the militia of the State. They were, however, permitted to form a company by themselves, which was called the Dartmouth Phalanx. This company was made up of picked men from the whole college, and they were naturally men who had a taste, if not for military science, at least for military drill. The uniform of the officers was a black dress-coat, white vest, and white pantaloons. The coat was trimmed with gold lace, the skirt being lined with white satin. The hat was a common beaver, bearing a cockade. The three officers wore at the side a highly decorated sword. The dress of the men was likewise a black dress-coat and white pantaloons, with knapsack, canteen, cartridge box and bayonet sheath, of approved pattern and make. While this uniform was sober and modest, it was nevertheless dignified and effective, and in all respects appropriate to a company of scholars. Under the discipline of a daily morning and evening drill, the Phalanx attained an excellence unknown outside of a military school. It became the pride of the college and the pride of the State. Mr. Bell was appointed captain of this company on the 22d of April, 1843, and retired from office on the 18th of April, 1844, a short time before his graduation from the college. His natural taste for military knowledge was cultivated and developed by the constant exercise of the company in the manual, and by the reading of treatises of a far wider scope than the exigencies of the case required. These studies, elementary indeed, became a not unimportant branch of his education, and were valuable to him in many ways, practically so when in after years, in Exeter, he was commander of the Sullivan Guards, and still later, when as Governor, he held an official relation to all the military organizations of the State.

On leaving college Mr. Bell immediately began the study of law in the office of the Hon. James Bell of Exeter, who was, perhaps, the most eminent lawyer at that time at the New Hampshire bar. He could not have chosen a better preceptor. Learned, dignified and judicious, careful and systematic, his office furnished a school of patient investigation, thoroughness and the best practical work. After two years the Hon. James Bell removed from Exeter, and Mr. Bell completed his studies under the direction of the Hon. Samuel Dana Bell, an able lawyer, and subsequently Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire.

He was admitted to the bar in 1847, and began the practice of his profession in Chester, the place of his birth, and where his mother after the death of his father continued to reside. This beautiful town had many attractions in itself, and many dear associations, but it offered little encouragement to the aspirations of a young lawyer.

In 1849 Mr. Bell entered into a partnership with Nathaniel Wells of Somersworth, who for some years had been conducting an important law business in the village of Great Falls in that town. Here Mr. Bell practically began his career as a lawyer. Mr. Wells was distinguished as a counsellor, for his office practice and his able and thorough preparation of cases for argument, but he rarely presented his own cases in court. In this new relation, Mr. Bell found an ample field for obtaining facility and skill, which only come of experience, in presenting to courts and juries questions of fact or of law. This department of his profession he here cultivated with assiduity and success.

In 1854 Mr. Bell removed to Exeter, where he found a larger field and a more satisfactory clientele. It not only furnished a wider scope for legal knowledge and talent, but it was the centre of a cultivated and refined society. The seat of Phillips Academy, unsurpassed by any other institution of the same class in New England, amply equipped with instructors of the best scholarship and varied learning, it had long before attracted other residents of congenial tastes and scholarly habits. Here Mr. Bell was happy to make his home, and here he passed the remaining years of his life.

In 1856 he was appointed solicitor of Rockingham county. This office he continued to discharge for the period of ten years, and at the same time he conducted an important civil business both in his office and in the courts. As a lawyer and an advocate, Mr. Bell had a profound distaste for the vulgar hectoring and black-guardism in which members of the profession, even of distinction, sometimes indulge. He placed himself outside and above this by a manner eminently his own. At all times his conduct to witnesses, to the jury, to the court and to the opposing counsel was serious, courteous, respectful and dignified. From this bearing and courtesy

to all in the court room, no personalities or ill manners could tempt him for a moment to depart. This method came not as the result of studied art and self-discipline, but as the natural offspring of a high sense of propriety and an innate sense of justice. He regarded every trial before the courts, in which he was engaged, simply as a legal investigation, whose function was to draw out and establish justice between man and man as interpreted by law and evidence. He wanted no more, he sought for no less. His method was a great power with juries and with courts. He possessed their confidence, and this confidence he never misled or betrayed. He was justly regarded by his compeers as an able lawyer and a skilful advocate.

A few sentences from the sketch of Mr. Bell contained in the "Bench and Bar," contributed by Judge Jeremiah Smith, LL.D., now Story professor in the Harvard Law School, and for some years on the bench of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, will convey his estimate of him both as an advocate and a lawyer :

His arguments were generally brief but clear. He did not waste his own time or the time of the court. Almost never did he utter a superfluous sentence, and seldom an unnecessary word. "Clearness of statement," it has been well said, "is the great power at the bar." Mr. Bell possessed this faculty in a remarkable degree. His oral arguments had the crystal-like clearness which was so marked a characteristic of the written opinions of his cousin, the late Chief Justice Samuel D. Bell. It is safe to say he never sat down without making all his points fully understood. One great charm of Mr. Bell's speeches consisted in his admirable command of language. He always used the right word in the right place. His experience with juries proves that courtesy and fairness are not insuperable obstacles to success, and that a man of ability and integrity can obtain verdicts without resorting to any small artifices or objectionable methods. He did not fawn upon jurors or flatter them. He did not introduce irrelevant topics for the sake of exciting sympathy for his client, or prejudice against his opponent. But his straightforward method of trying a case was more effective than the flank movements which are sometimes adopted. It was probably the general opinion of Mr. Bell's friends that, though he was successful at the bar, yet the more appropriate place for him was the bench, where two near kinsmen had served with distinction. He certainly possessed marked qualifications for that position; a competent knowledge of law, practical experience, tact, sound sense, a dignified presence and a power of controlling men. Had he remained in active practice, he must ere long have been tendered a judgeship.

To these statements of Judge Smith, we are tempted to add the following brief sentence from a private note of Judge Charles Doe, LL.D., the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire :

A mind more capable of grasping, mastering and presenting legal questions, quickly, clearly and thoroughly, I have never known.

In dealing with legal principles and their practical application, Mr. Bell took great pleasure, but the conflict and wrangling of the court-room were alien to his nature and foreign to his tastes. After twenty-one year's experience, in 1868, he retired from active practice at the bar, and devoted himself to more congenial pursuits. After this period, however, he was often appointed a referee, whose duties he personally enjoyed, and which he discharged with unusual satisfaction to all parties. His findings, we have been informed on good authority, were without an exception approved by the courts, and, we think, no appeal from his decisions was ever made on points of law, or if made was not sustained.

In 1858, 1859, 1860, 1872 and 1873, Mr. Bell represented Exeter in the legislature of the State. He was a State Senator in 1863 and 1864. He was Speaker of the House in 1860, and President of the Senate in 1864. In his first year in the House he was made chairman of the judiciary committee, a very unusual honor to a young member. In the later years of his membership he was the acknowledged leader of the House, and one of the most useful and influential of its members.

In 1879, by the appointment of the governor, he became a member of the United States Senate, to fill a vacancy until an election in the following June.

He was governor of New Hampshire for a term of two years from June, 1881 to June, 1883. In his political affinities, Governor Bell was a republican from the organization of that party. He was, however, never a politician in the modern vulgar sense of the word. He sought no political advancement. The office sought him, not he the office. He was, however, thoroughly loyal to his principles and to his party. When it called him to a public service and pledged him its support, and he had accepted its pledges, he occupied a new relation. If he had any personal ambition, it was closely bound up with the success of the party. He stated publicly and privately, frankly, clearly and fully the principles and spirit that would animate, shape and control his administration. This frankness was doubtless a potent cause of his popularity. He administered the trusts committed to him under the dictates of a deliberate and well informed judgment. His administration bore the test of time and experience. His wisdom was justified by events. The citizens trusted him and were never deceived. When he was nominated for governor of the State by the republican party of New Hampshire, it was by acclamation. There was no dissenting voice. His election, subsequently, we are informed, was by the largest number of votes ever cast for a governor in the State of New Hampshire. He discharged the duties of the office with dignity, impartiality and wisdom, and we may add with the approbation and satisfaction of all parties within his jurisdiction.

In 1889 Mr. Bell completed his public service in the interest of

the State by presiding over a convention, called to revise its Constitution and adapt it to the expanding growth of the State in population and wealth. It was an important and influential position to occupy, and he was highly gratified to be honored in being called to preside over a political body of such distinction and dignity. It was a courteous testimony of confidence and respect from his fellow citizens, and a pleasant rounding off and completion of his political career.

Mr. Bell took an active personal interest in education in all its stages, branches and instrumentalities; in schools, lyceums and libraries. While he was governor of the State, he was a trustee, *ex-officio*, of Dartmouth College, and was a constant and punctual attendant upon the deliberations of the Board.

He was an active member, from the start, of the board of trustees of the seminary, established in Exeter by the munificent legacy of William Robinson, a native of Exeter, but at the time of his death a citizen of Augusta, Georgia. The endowment was about \$250,000, and by the provisions of the will, established a school for girls only, thus supplementing the interests of education in Exeter by furnishing for girls what Dr. John Phillips had done for boys in the later years of the preceding century. During the period between the signing of the will and its execution, a great depression of values had taken place, and it was found that Mr. Robinson's family was not as generously provided for as the testator had intended. Mr. Bell, and another member of a committee appointed by the town, visited Mrs. Robinson in Georgia, and after a thorough investigation made an adjustment which was entirely satisfactory. A plan for the organization of the school was elaborated with much care, suitable action was taken by the legislature, and in 1867 the school was put into operation. In all this Mr. Bell took an active and leading part. On the fourth day of July, 1868, he laid the corner-stone of the school building of the seminary, with elaborate Masonic ceremonies, on which occasion he delivered a discourse in which after a rapid glance at the educational interests of the town from the beginning down to the present time, he closed with a graceful and eloquent peroration on the breadth and extent of this noble endowment. Mr. Bell served on the board of trustees of the Robinson Seminary for the period of ten years, when he resigned.

In 1879 he was made a trustee of Phillips Exeter Academy, which office he continued to hold, and was president of the Board at the time of his death. The high character of this school, the large number of its scholars and the distinguished ability required in its teachers, and the consequent and imperative importance of keeping every part of the institution in a sound and healthy condition, made the responsibilities of the trustees, especially of those resident in the town, constant, and often delicate and perplexing.

Mr. Bell's eminently judicial mind, his calm and even temper, his wise forethought, his care to know thoroughly every question that required deliberation, made him during all these years a useful and influential trustee of the Academy. From the meetings of the Board, sometimes held in Exeter and sometimes in Boston, he was rarely, if ever, absent.

Since his death, Mr. Charles Marselles of Exeter has presented to the Board of Trustees for the Academy Gallery a crayon portrait of Governor Bell executed by the distinguished artist, William Kurtz of New York.

Mr. Bell wrote and delivered numerous discourses on education in its various relations to human progress, which remain in manuscript. Among others a discourse on "the comparative advantages of the Lyceum at Athens in ancient Greece and the Lyceums of our own country"; one on "the changes in the methods of instruction in the last half century in our New England schools"; and another on "the high aims and lofty purposes that ought to animate and control the scholar." The treatment of these and kindred subjects occupied such hours as he could spare from the duties of an exacting profession.

After his retirement from the bar in 1868 Mr. Bell had ample leisure for such occupations and pursuits as were most agreeable to his inclinations and tastes. He did not announce to others, or even propose to himself, a literary career. He simply did in the field of literature whatever seemed to have obvious claims upon his attention. In nearly every undertaking there was some plain personal or other adequate reason for its performance by him rather than by any one else. He engaged in no work that was trivial or unimportant; neither did he wait for some great subject to present itself, in the treatment of which he might anticipate personal distinction and fame. He plainly acted on the excellent maxim, "a wise man will do always and thoroughly the duty that lies nearest to him."

Mr. Bell's first literary venture was the *Life of William M. Richardson, LL.D.*, late Chief Justice of the Superior Court in New Hampshire. This little twelvemo volume of 90 pages was published in March, 1839, only four months after the author had completed fifteen years of his age. While it contains the marks of a youthful hand, it nevertheless contains a clear and systematic compendium of the life and career of its distinguished subject. It remained for more than half a century a valuable memorial of a man of singular merit, of judicial ability and learning, and has not even now been superseded, unless by the more compact and mature contribution by the same author, in his "*Bench and Bar*" of New Hampshire.

On the 10th of June, 1869, Mr. Bell, by invitation, delivered an oration in Derry, New Hampshire, at the 150th Anniversary of the Settlement of Old Nutfield, comprising the towns of Londonderry,

Derry, Windham, and parts of Manchester, Hudson and Salem. The subject of this discourse is the character of the early settlers of Londonderry and the influence of the settlement upon the community. It is not, therefore, an historical sketch, but an illustration of these two themes by a general statement of the history of the colonists, the trials and difficulties through which they passed, the dangers of a frontier settlement in the depths of a primeval forest, the education of their children and the maintenance of their religious institutions; their hardy and robust physiques, their intellectual strength and vigor, their stern, unbending religious principle, the great achievements of many of their descendants, their prudence, their industry, their sound judgment and self-reliance; all these points are discussed with great fullness, but nevertheless without any invidious distinction or eulogy of individuals, with the single exception of a few resolute and brave men, who, in the wars of the country, covered themselves and their names with glory by their noble and heroic conduct.

Mr. Bell published in 1871 an octavo volume of seventy-three pages, entitled "Men and Things of Exeter, New Hampshire." This historical brochure was replete with interest to the dweller in Exeter. It described the early settlement of the town; recounted many striking colonial events; the stirring occurrences of the revolution; the outbreak of the popular feelings at different times and their causes; the visit of the celebrated English evangelist, Whitefield, in 1770, and that of Washington in 1789; the religious establishments of the town from the beginning, and the character and influence of their various ministers down to the present time.

The same year, on the 18th of March, 1871, Mr. Bell delivered a discourse in Boston, on the invitation of the New-England Historic Genealogical Society, at the dedication of the Society's House. It was published by the Society with the proceedings on the occasion.

The discourse recites compactly and clearly the growth in this country of historical sentiment and interest during the last generation; it points to the patronage of the government, its publication of certain historical works at the public cost and its sanction by the people. It informs us that new workers are constantly coming into the field, historical libraries are multiplying, and memorials of the past are brought together to illustrate its history. We are reminded of the unexampled riches and extent of the field and the prolific sources of historical material. Dangers are pointed out. Hasty and superficial work is deprecated. Faithful and conscientious work is already everywhere recognized and appreciated, and a brilliant career in the future is predicted for the able, broad-minded and accomplished historian.

In 1873 Mr. Bell delivered an address before the New Hampshire Historical Society, being the semi-centennial anniversary of the

founding of the Society and the 250th anniversary of the settlement of New Hampshire. In this discourse is sketched an outline of New Hampshire's early colonial history, a brief mention of its organization as a State, the birth of the Historical Society, its distinguished early members and workers, its special labors and achievements in the past, and the broad and inviting domain that stretches out for its occupation and cultivation in the future.

Mr. Bell published a pamphlet entitled "Exeter in 1776. Sketches of an old New Hampshire town as it was a hundred years ago. Prepared for the Ladies' Centennial Levee held in Exeter, February 22, 1876." The title of this paper explains its purpose. The limits of the little village as it was in 1776 are defined; the old houses, public and private, are described; the methods of business, the customs and habits of the people are pictured with the personal character of the prominent men, enlivened by numerous illustrative incidents and anecdotes.

The same year an important volume was issued, entitled "John Wheelwright, his writings, including his fast day sermon, 1637, and his *Mercurius Americanus*, 1645, with a paper upon the genuineness of the Indian Deed of 1629, and a Memoir." This volume, published by the Prince Society in 1876, is one of the series of its valuable historical publications. It is a small quarto of 253 pages. The memoir by Mr. Bell is the first complete biography of the Rev. John Wheelwright ever published. It was carefully prepared, largely from old manuscript records, after the most thorough researches, and is an important contribution to New England history. The paper on the Indian deed of 1629 presents clearly and fully the arguments for and against the genuineness of the document. At the time of the publication of this volume in 1876, no evidence had been produced proving that Wheelwright was not in this country in 1629; and if he were here, there was a strong probability that the deed was genuine. Subsequently, records were found establishing the fact that he was in England at the time of the alleged execution of the deed. This rendered it nearly certain that the instrument was a fabrication. Mr. Bell made this known in a letter published in the *New-England Historical and Genealogical Register* for July, 1891. A careful examination of Mr. Bell's treatment of the subject will show how completely he was able to see all sides of a difficult and controverted subject.

In the month of July, 1876, Mr. Bell, accompanied by his family, made a voyage to Europe, where he passed a year, returning in July, 1877. His travels extended to England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Italy, passing several weeks in the great cities and central points of interest in each of these countries. In this period he not only visited the many objects and places of antiquarian and historic interest and fame which tell in his way, but he made a survey, more or less satisfactory,

of the finest existing works of art, in painting, sculpture and architecture.

In the series of Memorial Biographies published by the New-England Historic Genealogical Society, Mr. Bell contributed in 1880 a memoir of Daniel Webster. An outline of Mr. Webster's whole life is compressed, in this paper, into twenty pages. It presents, of course, only the prominent and striking incidents of his extraordinary career. Its brevity is characteristic of the author's method, and illustrates his style, at once concise and comprehensive. One great event passes so easily and naturally into another that this brief summary has the appearance of a complete and finished whole. We have seen no better epitome of Mr. Webster's life.

The same year, Mr. Bell delivered a discourse before the Alumni Association of Dartmouth College, in memory of the Hon. Ira Perley, LL.D., late Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of New Hampshire. This was one of a series of discourses delivered at the request of the alumni in honor of graduates of that institution who were distinguished in judicial stations. The writers were limited as to time, and this, as was the brief paper on Mr. Webster, is an illustration of succinctness and completeness combined, and is a finely drawn outline of the character and career of that remarkable scholar and jurist, who in ability is ranked by Mr. Bell "with our Marshalls, our Parsons and our Kents."

In 1881, at the anniversary of the New Hampshire Alpha of the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Dartmouth College, Mr. Bell delivered an oration which was published by the Society. The subject was, "The Worship of Success." He pointed out that in this country the avenues to success are open to all, and that the struggle for it is excessive and indiscriminating. The means of attaining it are often unworthy and debasing. They cloud the moral vision, warp the judgment and obliterate the distinction between right and wrong. There is a noble and an ignoble ambition. The passion for wealth, fame and power should be limited, and subordinated to a high moral purpose. Honest labor is dignified and noble. "It is not the sphere of one's work, but the work one does in his sphere, that determines his rank as a benefactor of the world." The educated class can do much to free society from ignorant pretention and unworthy ambitions, from the moral obliquity that blindly worships unworthy success.

Mr. Bell published in 1883 an octavo volume of somewhat more than a hundred pages, entitled "Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire."

It contains a complete outline of the history of the Academy from the beginning, a full memoir of Dr. John Phillips, the founder, the design of the Academy as indicated by its charter, some account of its distinguished preceptors, and much detail relating to the changes, progress and growth of the institution. The volume contains a

complete and authentic list of the trustees and teachers from 1781 to 1883.

In 1885 Mr. Bell wrote a memoir of the late Dr. John Taylor Gilman of Portland, Maine, which was privately printed.

It was intended to put upon record the estimate, both public and private, of the character and career of this distinguished physician, for the gratification of his family and friends. The story of his life, domestic and professional, in this pamphlet of thirty-six pages, is gracefully told.

Mr. Bell delivered an address in Exeter, June 7, 1888, on the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the town, entitled "Exeter Quarter-Millennial." The period treated by this discourse is divided into five sections, each covering fifty years. While it is the principal aim of the address to show how Exeter discharged its duties as a town, how it met its obligations to the State of New Hampshire and to the general government, at the same time it gives much information of a local character, such as its contributions in men and money and influence in the several wars through which the country has passed, and the distinguished citizens who took part in these numerous conflicts. It is a purely historical document, and was well adapted to the very interesting occasion for which it was prepared.

The same year, 1888, Mr. Bell published "The History of the Town of Exeter, New Hampshire." It is an octavo volume of more than 550 pages. The subject of the work is treated topically and not chronologically. The character and career of the Rev. John Wheelwright, the founder of the town, the Exeter combination and the allotment of lands, are fully delineated. The religious societies, the Indian and French wars, the revolution and other wars, schools and academics, the press, manufactures, burial places, ornamental trees, old houses, prominent families, lawyers and medical men; all these are treated as distinct and separate subjects, a method unusual, but which offers nevertheless some important advantages. The gathering together of the material of this large volume, the organizing and marshalling its scattered fragments into form for the reader, was the patient work of many years, and it must remain an indestructible monument to Mr. Bell's loyalty and devotion to the interests of the town, where he passed so many happy and useful years.

At the anniversary of the Bunker Hill Monument Association on the 17th of June, 1891, Mr. Bell, by invitation of the Association, delivered a discourse on the battle of Bunker Hill, in which he points out the particular part performed by the New Hampshire troops. The history of the whole battle is outlined with great clearness, but the part taken by the New Hampshire regiments is described with rare distinctness and fulness, and on evidence which admits of no contradiction. New Hampshire had waited too long

for a writer competent to perform this valuable service. To his graphic description of the action, Mr. Bell gives brief memoirs of the prominent New Hampshire men who were engaged in this renowned conflict.

The last work published by Mr. Bell is the "Bench and Bar of New Hampshire." It is an octavo volume of 795 pages, and bears the imprint of 1894. It contains memoirs of eighty judges of the highest courts of the Province and State, and memoirs of seven hundred and ninety-one lawyers, who had practised their profession in New Hampshire. In addition to these the volume contains the names of seven hundred and eleven lawyers now living, who have at some period been in practice within the limits of the State. The work had just reached its completion, and was nearly through the press, when the author was suddenly summoned away by death. An index was added by the publisher, and a few other accessories by Mrs. Bell. In a literary point of view, in the extent and completeness of the work, this is the *magnum opus* of all the author's publications. The collection of the material for even brief sketches of eight hundred and seventy-one judges and lawyers could not but occupy the vigilant thought and assiduous labor of years. Each of the sketches is complete in itself, and is greater or less in extent according to the material accessible and the prominence and importance of the subject. There are certain characteristics or lines in the career of men in the same profession which are similar, and sometimes seem to be almost identical. The reader of these sketches will, we think, be surprised nevertheless to see how widely one sketch differs from another. The skill and ingenuity of the author have caused the narratives to spring up and take shape from those elements which are personal and peculiar, and consequently each narrative is different from all others, and has a coloring, freshness and individuality of its own. Many of the sketches are illustrated and enlivened by anecdotes and incidents characteristic of the men and of the times. We think it no exaggeration to say that this volume is the richest and most valuable contribution to the history of New Hampshire which has been made in the present century. In the preface the author says, "The preparation of this work has been to me a labor of love, and I now offer it in partial satisfaction of the debt I owe to a noble profession."

Subsequently to 1868, after his retirement from the bar, in addition to the preparation for the press of the numerous publications to which we have referred, Mr. Bell gave much of his leisure to various historical and antiquarian studies. The early colonial history of New England, and of New Hampshire in particular, always claimed an engrossing interest. He made himself familiar with its outlines and its important details. He appreciated the value and importance of getting at the heart and core of history, and to do this he not only studied from original sources the habits, customs, education

and religion of the people, but the motives and springs of action which animated and controlled their rulers. With the governors and lesser magistrates, the leading men in all grades of civil and military affairs, their power and method of using it, he became intimately acquainted. He carried the same method into the study of the American revolution and the history of the United States. Coördinate to these studies, or as a supplement to them, he made collections of autograph letters and engraved portraits, sometimes adding an engraved representation of the home of the subject, or a brief sketch of his life in print. Each one of them was an object lesson in history. Around them clustered by a law of association the incidents and events of a whole career, or a whole life. They were gathered into groups in order to illustrate some period or great event in history. Mr. Bell made a large number of these illustrative collections. One group included the distinguished characters who played an active and important part in the period immediately preceding the American revolution; another included Washington and those most closely associated with him; a third, the distinguished men in any way connected with General Burgoyne and his campaign; in like manner those who figured in the siege of Boston and in the capture of Yorktown. Several other groups were formed not less interesting and important. Besides these, Mr. Bell took great pleasure, as a pastime and an historical study, in illustrating in the same way his *History of Exeter*, his *Life of John Wheelwright*, *Sparks's Life of Washington*, *Belknap's History of New Hampshire*, and several other smaller works. This combination of study and amusement not only absorbed agreeably many leisure hours, but it served to daguerreotype upon the mind men and events in a way never to be effaced. Of those whose autograph letters and portraits he deemed worthy of preservation, he obtained from all accessible sources a distinct and full knowledge. There was scarcely a general or regimental officer in the Revolutionary war, of whose value and importance in the service he had not arrived at an accurate and distinct opinion.

In these studies, in which taste and pleasure and intellectual profit were so happily combined, Mrs. Bell was always a sympathizing co-worker, and did herself much interesting and valuable coördinate work.

Mr. Bell made a collection, to which he gave his attention for many years, of books and pamphlets printed in Exeter. He obtained two hundred and ten titles of these imprints alone, mostly published before 1840. This collection he bequeathed to the town library, in which he had always taken an active interest. At the time of his death he was chairman of a committee appointed by the town for the erection of a library building. In this building, since completed, we learn that a special book-case has been set apart for

the safe-keeping of the Exeter imprints, and as a memorial of the giver.

He also made a similar and much larger collection, which he presented to the New Hampshire Historical Society. It contains eleven hundred and five volumes and about one thousand pamphlets. It was made on a definite and systematic plan. It comprises three classes: first, publications printed in New Hampshire; second, those by New Hampshire authors but printed elsewhere; third, such other publications as are in some special manner connected with the interests or history of New Hampshire. This collection, thus brought together, is unique, and its importance and historical value, particularly as a bibliography of New Hampshire, can hardly be over-estimated. We learn that it is very properly kept in a separate apartment of the library, exclusively appropriated to its use, on which is inscribed the BELL ALCOVE.

For many years he was assiduous in collecting an historical library for his personal use. No description of it can be attempted in these pages. It will suffice to say that the collection constitutes not only a very complete working historical library, but is likewise rich in rare and valuable Americana.

Mr. Bell gave some attention to numismatics, especially to American medals and coins. Of the colonial and United States coins and paper money he made a valuable collection.

Besides his other occupations he was a voluminous contributor to the journals of the day on many important and interesting subjects. Some of these papers might well have been noticed in these pages did space allow.*

For twenty-five years, with the exception of one year abroad, Mr. Bell passed his summers at the seashore in his cottage at Little Boar's Head. He took a leading interest in the local affairs of the place, and was president of its "Village Improvement Society" from its organization. His commanding and dignified presence will not soon be forgotten by those who resort to that quiet and attractive shore.

In social life Mr. Bell was somewhat reticent, especially in matters relating to himself, modest, and even diffident. There was a subtle magnetism in some way connected with his personality which drew others to him as by an invisible cord. He rarely indulged in what is commonly called "small talk," but was courteous and cordial, a ready listener and an unusually good conversationist. He did not expand and adorn his subject with figures of speech, or the flowers of rhetoric, but gave the pith and core of the subject in

* The following are some of them: Remarks before the New Hampshire Historical Society on the presentation of the Webster papers by the Hon. Peter Harvey. The vindication of Gen. John Sullivan. Remarks at a meeting of the citizens of Exeter, April 19, 1865, on Abraham Lincoln. A sketch of the life of the late Commodore John Collings Long. Biographical notice of the Hon. Samuel D. Bell.

hand in clear, direct and graceful language. He charmed his hearers by showing them the richness of pure, simple, unadorned truth. In private circles and with his most intimate friends he often indulged in a playful humor, and occasional flashes of wit, but this propensity, dangerous when given a free rein, was always under restraint, and rarely appeared in his intercourse with general society, or indeed in any of his published writings.

The attractions of home were dear to him. Within its precincts centred his supreme happiness. It was to him all that the poets have made it :

"The abode
Of love, of joy, of peace and comfort, where,
Supporting and supported, polish'd friends
And dear relations mingle into bliss."

Dartmouth College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1881.

Mr. Bell was a member of many Historical Associations. The New Hampshire Historical Society was nearest his heart, and to it he devoted his best thought and unwearied labor. He became a member in 1853, thus giving to it the active service of forty years. He was president of the Society nineteen years, from June, 1868, till his resignation in 1887. Not only did he enrich it by the large gift of selected volumes, to which we have already referred, but he attracted gifts to it from many sources by his discreet and wise suggestions, and by the confidence in its purpose and administration which he everywhere inspired. He was a vice-president of the Prince Society, and was a member of its Council twenty-one years. He edited one of its publications, and was always an active and influential member of its Council. To the New-England Historic Genealogical Society, of which he was a member twenty-three years, he contributed from time to time valuable historical papers. He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, also of the Royal Historical Society of Great Britain, and a corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and of many others.

Mr. Bell married, on the 6th of May, 1847, Sarah Almira Gilman, daughter of Nicholas Gilman of Exeter. She died August 22, 1850, leaving two daughters; Helen, the wife of Professor Harold North Fowler, Ph.D., of the Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; and Persis, the wife of Hollis Russell Bailey, Esq., of the Boston bar. He married 2d, June 3, 1867, Mary Elizabeth Gilman, daughter of Harrison Gray of Boston and widow of Joseph Taylor Gilman of Exeter. She survives him, as do likewise three step-children, Daniel, Col. Edward Harrison, and Mary Long Gilman, all residing in Exeter.

THE GRASSHOPPER IN BOSTON.

By DANIEL W. BAKER, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

UNDER the head of book notices in this number of the REGISTER some reference is made to a banking institution in London, of ancient origin and known by title, even to this day, as "The Sign of the Grasshopper," or more briefly, "The Grasshopper." An allusion is there made to another and doubtless more familiar figure of a grasshopper in London, the weather-vane of the Royal Exchange Building. These two have a common origin in the armorial crest of the Gresham family. Our own city of Boston has likewise had two grasshoppers of fame. One yet remains, that in use as a weather-vane on the cupola of Faneuil Hall. The other was a vane upon the summer house of Peter Faneuil's garden. His estate fronted on Tremont street, opposite to the King's Chapel burial ground, and sloped upward nearly to the present Somerset street, much more steeply than the existing land surface would indicate. The summer house was at the height of the land. It stood, with the vane above its roof, till somewhat later than 1830. All who have inquired into the matter have agreed that these two vanes were imitations of that on the London Exchange. Which of the two was earlier there seems to be no means of determining, so that, genealogically speaking, whether the London grasshopper is the father or grandfather of that we now have is unknown. As to the Faneuil Hall grasshopper there is a clear historical record. Peter Faneuil bestowed the hall upon the town of Boston in 1742. It was finished in September of that year. There is an authentic record that the vane was completed May 25, 1742, and the other record being equally authentic, it is certain that the vane was put into place during that summer. It is made of sheet copper, hollow within and gilded on the outside. Its length, including the projecting horns or *antennæ*, is four feet and one inch, and its depth, where the rod or staff on which it turns passes through, is nine inches. Five years ago there was occasion for repairing and regilding it, and at that time was found within it a paper, bearing a quaintly written inscription, giving with other facts the date of May 25 as above. Peter Faneuil lived several months after the completion of the building, so that it is quite certain that the grasshopper was made and put up with his cognizance and approval, as well as at his cost.

Mention has not been made, in the various popular accounts of the gift of this hall, of a circumstance of peculiar interest. That Faneuil's project might take effect there had to be concurrence and consent on the part of the town. The first practical step in the affair had, therefore, to be the drawing up of a town-meeting warrant,

by the selectmen, calling the citizens together. The selectmen did so, and dated their document, propitiously, July 4, 1740.*

What meaning had the grasshopper, as a emblem, to Peter Faneuil? Succeeding generations have known the hall as the Cradle of Liberty. But Faneuil's act antedates American Independence, and his weather-vane can signify nothing of that. Of what, then, is it emblematical? The purpose of this article is to supply some data for a more specific answer to this question than appears now to be available in print.

The father of Peter Faneuil was Benjamin, who, with two brothers, Andrew and John, came to this country soon after the time of the flight of the Huguenots from France. It is not known whether they came in the same ship. Andrew, at any rate, made his abiding place for some time in Holland, where, in the city of Amsterdam, he was married. It is recorded of others of the Huguenots who escaped from France by the way of the Low Countries, and who came hither, that they passed through London, and it is likely that Andrew Faneuil did so. The three brothers were in Boston in 1691, when they were admitted as freemen in the colony. Benjamin Faneuil soon removed to the Huguenot settlement of New Rochelle, N.Y., and there his son Peter was born June 20, 1700. The father died in 1718, and a few years later Peter is found in Boston in mercantile employment with his uncle, Andrew.

The latter carried on a large export and import trade with West Indian and European ports, and at his decease, in 1737, was the richest merchant in Boston. Peter succeeded to the business and conducted it, apparently, on same scale, reaping in like manner large profits. His coffers were further swollen in his being made his uncle's residuary legatee. This residue was bequeathed in these words:

"All the rest of my estate, both real and personal, whatsoever and wheresoever 'tis, in New England, Great Britain, France, Holland or any other part of the world."

A very considerable part of such of this estate as was in Great Britain was "in public funds, such as the bank of England." During his career of forty-six years as a Boston merchant Andrew Faneuil visited London at least once, in 1715. It is not known that Peter Faneuil was ever in that city. This commerce, spread out over almost half the world, must have pivoted on London as its financial centre. That city, then seat of empire as well as mart of exchange for all the British Colonies, must have been the subject of daily thought and familiar conversation on the part of both the Faneuils. To them, doubtless, its commerce eclipsed its politics, and thus in their mental vision it may have been beheld as an aggregation of the shipping and merchandise of all seas and all lands, the recep-

* The warrant is printed in full in the REGISTER, vol. 30, p. 368.
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tales of the coined money of all realms, with the Royal Exchange for its centre, and the golden grasshopper presiding over the ever busy scene.

The Faneuil estate on Tremont street has been mentioned by several writers of local history. More particulars are given by Miss Eliza S. M. Quincy than by any other. She describes the mansion as of brick, painted white. In the rear of it was a paved court. Thence above, to the highest level, the hillside was terraced. The terraces were supported by massy walls of hewn granite and were ascended by flights of stone steps. The summer-house in the upper garden commanded a view inferior only to that of Beacon Hill. On the summer house glittered a vane, similar to that on Faneuil Hall.* The registry shows that the deed by which the land was granted to Andrew Faneuil, in 1710, conveyed also a stone house. As he built the spacious brick mansion it is easy to suppose that the surplussage of stone on the premises went to make the terrace walls and steps. That he built a summer-house and put on it a grasshopper vane, or that the succeeding owner, Peter Faneuil, did so, everybody has omitted to state. That the hillside was made by Andrew Faneuil to be a sumptuous garden is declared by Mr. L. M. Sargent, who wrote extensively on the Faneuil family, having had access to various private records and papers.† He says that Andrew Faneuil erected there the first hot-house built in New England. He calls the estate "Faneuil's seven-acre Eden." Under the circumstances there seems to be almost a warrant to infer a summer house. Mr. Sargent must have got his "seven-acre" dimension in some familiar talk with Faneuil's descendants; for Mr. Bowditch, the "Gleaner", describes in his writings the whole eastern slope of the hill, with the characteristic fidelity of a conveyancer, and does not find so much as an acre of land for either Andrew or Peter Faneuil. His dimensions in each case are, 140 feet, front; 120 feet, rear; 321 feet, south side; 328 feet, north side. He states also that the south boundary line began at a point 76 feet distant from Beacon street.‡ Making a little allowance for a probable widening of Beacon street, which in the early deeds was called "the lane leading to the Almshouse," this starting point seems to be indicated, at present, as the point where the great dry-goods store now on the corner ceases to have a stone front and takes on a brick front. Granting that Tremont street has not been widened here, and being guided by the party-line between the owners of the stone part and those of the brick part of the dry-goods store, one may say that the Faneuil estate must have included the Suffolk Savings Bank premises of to-day and the store premises next north of it, and must have so extended westward that the southwest corner of it projected slightly into what is now Somerset street, and the northwest corner into the roadway

* Memoir of the Life of Eliza S. M. Quincy, part II., p. 88.

† Dealings with the Dead, p. 495, *et seq.*

‡ Boston Rec. Com. Fifth Report, p. 67.

running from Pemberton square proper into Somerset street. The summer house, if centrally placed, was within the area now occupied by the northerly part of the Congregational Building.

Mr. Sargent uses the word "summer-house," and says that he remembers the building and the vane upon it. The word was undoubtedly the family name, the household word, for the structure. The more precise statement of a late writer of the best authority is that it was a brick tower, three stories high, with a balcony for outlook at the topmost story, and he says also that above the roof was a grasshopper vane. He adds that the tower was built by Lieut. Gov. William Phillips, who owned the place from 1791 to about 1834. There is still room for conjecture that Mr. Phillips found the grasshopper upon an antecedent summer-house, of humbler proportions, and that wishing to climb higher and behold the whole horizon (excepting what the new State House might cut off), built the tower and restored the grasshopper of that former summer-house. If, as in case of the Faneuil Hall insect, "Shem Drowne made itt," slight repairs beyond regilding would have been necessary. In the position indicated the out-look of the tower would have been at a height corresponding nearly to the sky line of the new Court House as seen from Pemberton square.

As a figure in the Gresham armorial bearings, the grasshopper is not strictly an emblem. It is called a canting crest, that is one having an allusion, one suggestive, in a remote or fanciful way. Experts in England have disagreed in discussing this particular crest. One remarks of the Royal Exchange grasshopper:

"This gilded emblem is nothing more than a rebus of the name of the founder, Sir Thomas Gresham; in German *Grass-heim*—in its diminutive—means grasshopper."

This allusion might seem direct enough if the definition were good; but in the diminutive form, which is *grasheimchen*, it means field-cricket, a different insect. Another, having premised that "crests of this order have a sort of punning reference to the name," makes his interpretation through the Anglo Saxon words, *græs* and *ham*, which, in modern form, are *grass* and *home*. Thus, the allusion is to that which has its home or dwelling-place in the grass; or, conversely, the figure of the dweller suggests the home.

The Gresham arms, as stated in the connection already referred to, were originally granted to Sir Richard Gresham, and were inherited by his son, Sir Thomas. The career of the latter repeated in some respects that of his father, but on a much grander scale. Sir Thomas was also a Mercer, and, the golden sign on Lombard street being witness, a goldsmith and banker. He did great deeds in the Low Countries, both commercial and financial. He was distinctly a royal agent there, a service nearly equivalent to that of ambassador. He served Henry there, as also had his father, and he served also Edward, Mary and Elizabeth. He gained great favor

from three of them, but was somehow ill-treated by Mary. At the age of 62 he wrote to Elizabeth, hinting at a recall, and saying "I doo waxe olde." He might have said, though it would have been unbecfitting in that connection, "I do wax rich." Prosperity had attended him and vast wealth was in his hands. Soon after his return to London, in 1564, he built his spacious mansion in Bishopsgate street. Two years later, the city having taken a tract by eminent domain for the purpose, he erected at his own cost, and gave to the city, the original London Exchange, a building of great dignity and renown. It must have been with the sanction, and perhaps at the prompting of the city authorities—and the act had virtually the sanction of the Queen—but upon the central tower, and at each of the four corners of the building, was swung, as a weather-vane, the gilded figure of a grasshopper. On the day of the formal opening Queen Elizabeth and suite dined with Sir Thomas at Bishopsgate street, thereafter going to the new building, entering it in state, and causing it to be proclaimed by herald and trumpet, the Royal Exchange, "and so to be called from thenceforth, and not otherwise." That building was destroyed in the great London fire, but another was placed on its site of greater magnitude and height, and at this day a grasshopper vane of gilded copper, eleven feet in length, is displayed at the top of its lofty tower.

Sir Thomas Gresham's chief title to fame has been defined by a competent London writer, Walter Besant, who says :

"When Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne the commerical centre of the world was Antwerp: when she died it was London. This transfer had been effected by the wisdom and foresight of one man, taking advantage of the times and their changes—Sir Thomas Gresham. The religious wars of the Netherlands brought immense losses to Antwerp. Gresham desired to make these losses London's gains. He built the Royal Exchange. The possession of the Exchange was followed immediately by such a development of enterprise as had been unknown before in the history of the city. Next he persuaded the citizens to take up the Queen's loans themselves, so that the interest should remain in the country. Before the reign of Elizabeth it was next to impossible for the city to raise a loan of £10,000. Before she died the city was advancing to the Queen loans of £60,000."

Besides what has already been hinted as to a probable explanation of Faneuil's fondness for the grasshopper it may be assumed that he knew something of Sir Thomas Gresham and of the beginnings of London's great commerical prosperity, and it may even be that he had Gresham's example in mind when he erected and gave to his townsmen a great public building in the busy centre of traffic. In any view, it seems safe to say that the golden grasshopper, poised aloft in the metropolis of New England, symbolized to him what its foregoer in the metropolis of Old England did and does, the commercial enterprise and opulence of its citizens.

SOME DEEDS OF THE MATHER FAMILY OF WEST LEIGH, LANCASHIRE, 1609 to 1632.

By J. PAUL RYLANDS, Esq., F.S.A., of Birkenhead, England.

By the kindness of Mr. J. P. Earwaker, M.A., F.S.A., I have had an opportunity of examining a bundle of fifteen old documents relating to the Mathers of West Leigh, which belong to Mr. W. Eeroyd, of Lomeshaye, Nelson, Lancashire; and I have made the following abstracts of them. The seals appended to the deeds are of very little interest, being (with the exception of that to the bond of 3 February, 1617, which displays the arms of the Lancashire family of Byrom of Byrom Hall, differenced by a crescent) merely fanciful figures of birds and quadrupeds.

The signatures of Geoffrey Mather, Symond Mather, and Geoffrey Mather junior, are in the style of handwriting used by fairly educated persons in the seventeenth century; those of Sorocolds, Alexander Radcliffe and William Crompton suggest a higher standard of education. The tracings of the Mather signatures, which I send,* may be of service hereafter for purposes of identification when more is known of the early history of the family.

Symond Mather, of West Leigh, yeoman, whose will is printed in the REGISTER under date 1588, was the father of Geoffrey Mather the elder and Robert Mather of Newstead, co. Notts., who are named in the deeds. Robert returned to West Leigh and died in 1617; his will is also printed in the REGISTER.

Geoffrey Mather, the elder, married at Leigh Church, 12 December, 1591, Anne Parr, and their children, Symond (who was buried at Leigh 28 September, 1617), Geoffrey, Ellen, Robert, John and James, are all named in the deeds, they were baptized at Leigh Church, and the records of these baptisms will be found in "The Registers of the Parish of Leigh, Lancashire, 1558-1625, edited by J. H. Stanning, M.A., Vicar, 1882," together with the marriages of Margaret Partington, Jane Liptrott, and Ann Monne or Man, the sisters of Geoffrey Mather the elder. The marriage of another sister to James Houghton of Arbury in Winwick parish is not recorded in the Leigh registers.

The property owned by Geoffrey Mather passed at last to the Sorocold family. One of the Sorocolds is mentioned in Roger Lowe's Diary:—"March 1672-3. 7 friday night died Capt. [John] Sorrowcold an old cannibell that hath orethrowne many families but he hath now arrived at his one [own] place, abundance of gold and silver is found under his handes." ("Local Gleanings relating to

* They are preserved by the New-England Historic Genealogical Society.—EDITOR.

Lancashire and Cheshire," Vol. I., pp. 191, 215, Vol. II., p. 31, where some notices of the Sorocolds will be found.) There is an interesting remnant of the feudal system in the lease of 7 July, 1632.

I have added some genealogical memoranda of Gilbert Mather of the Soak in Hampshire, who was born in Lancashire in 1522, which were communicated to "Notes and Queries"; and an abstract of a Writ dated 1417, from the Risley Charters, which mentions Mathew and Richard Mather of Culcheth in Winwick parish, the name being written "le Madour."

I have not met with any armorial seal of the Mathers bearing the arms attributed to them; but in 1706 Abraham Mather and Richard Mather witnessed a deed to which the parties were Richard Clough of Kenyon, in the parish of Winwick, Chapman, of the one part, and Thomas, Viscount Fauconberg of the other part, and Clough used an oval seal bearing the letters A. M. above a heater shaped shield displaying *a chevron between three pairs of compasses*, which was evidently Abraham Mather's seal. The arms of the Carpenters' Company of London, granted 6 Edw. VI., A.D. 1552, were *Argent, a chevron engrailed between three pairs of compasses Sable*, and it is probable that this coat is intended to be represented on Abraham Mather's seal.

Abstracts of Deeds relating to Geoffrey Mather of West Leigh, co. Lancaster, yeoman.

20 December 41 Eliz. 1598. *Counterpart of a Lease* (not executed) by Geffraye Mather and Richard Arrowsmyth, of Westleigh, co. Lanc., yeomen, to Roberte Grenelhalghe, of Lawton [Lowton] co. Lanc. yeoman, of 12 acres of land in West Leigh, called "the furthest eyes, the old medowe, the little dam, and the ferdell crofte," 6 closes; and liberty during the term for Robert Grenelhalgh to drive cattle through "the meane eyse nowe in the holdinge of Gefferay Strange and Thomas Corlus leading towards Lawton Common," as also through other ground of the said Geoffrey Mather "leading towards Westleigh mylne or leigh." Term 10 years from 25 Dec^r 1598. Consideration £55 fine and 10s. 6d. per annum. There is a recital of an Indenture dated 2 Sept. 20 Eliz. whereby James Scaresbrecke of Down Holland, co. Lanc. gent., and Anne his wife, demised the premises to Symond Mather deceased [who died 1588] father of the said Geoffrey for 60 years if the said Anne Scaresbrecke should so long live. There is also a recital of an Indenture dated 10 March 26 Eliz. whereby Symond Mather assigned the premises to the said Richard Arrowsmyth, apparently as a trustee for Symond.

28 April 1609. *Bond* from Geffrey Mather of West Leigh, yeoman, and Robert Mather of Newsteede, co. Nottingham, yeoman, to James Sorowcolde of Newton in Makerfield, co. Lanc., in £80, conditioned for the performance of covenants in an Indenture of even date. Witnesses to Geoffrey Mather's signature: Jhon Assheton, Thomas Thelwall, Richard Grindy, and Roger Jameson. Witnesses to Robert Mather's signature: Rich: Vrnstonn, John Thomasson, Ja: Sorocolde Jun^r, 1 die Martii 1610.

2 April 1615. *Demise* from James Massye of Hindley, co. Lanc., gent. to Geoffrey Mather of Weastley, yeoman, for 400 years, at a peppercorn rent, of lands called Geoffrey Mather's house in West Leigh, being 9 closes called "the furmoste eyes, hough, newe meadowe, twoe marled earthes, Hampsons meadowe, the entrye, the greate dame meadow, and the fardyle crofte," 21 acres 3 roods, theretofore demised to James Sorocoulde for 400 years (2 other closes called Jeppe greasse and crofte by Greenes, 2½ acres, theretofore sold to Richard Arrowsmith and his heirs excepted). Witnesses: Christofer Stanynoghte, Christofer Strange.

12 April, 1615. *Deed Poll* by which Geoffrey Mather of West Leigh assigns to Thomas Parr of P[eu]kett, co. Lanc. yeoman and Gerrard Johnson of co. Lanc. innkeeper, for the maintenance of Anne wife of the said Geoffrey and his children Ellen Mather, Robert Mather, John Mather, and James Mather, certain lands which James Massye of Hindley had leased to the said Geoffrey, called Geoffrey Mather's house in West Leigh with fields called "the furmost eyes, hough, new meadow, the entrye, the great dam meadow, and the fardyle croft, 21 acres 3 roods, theretofore let to James Sorocould, two parcels called Jeppe grease and Croft by Greenes (2½ acres) theretofore sold to Richard Arrowsmyth and his heirs excepted. Witnesses: Henry Byrom, Richard Arrowsmith's mark, Roger Ranicar's mark, Henry Raynolds.

30 May 1615. *Deed Poll*, in latin, by which James Massie of Hindley, co. Lanc., Esq. for good causes and in performance of the confidence reposed in him by Geoffrey Mather of Westleigh, yeoman, grants to Simon Mather, son and heir apparent of the said Geoffrey, and his heirs, a messuage in West Leigh in the occupation of Geoffrey and all those closes &c theretofore assured to James Sorocoulde of Pynnington, gent. and Richard Arrowesmith of West Leigh, husbandman. Ralph Southworth and Henry Byrom of Westleigh, gents. are appointed the attorneys to deliver seizin to Simon Mather. Witnesses: John Pattin(?), William Blackburne, Henry Asleton, Ja: Sorocoulde, Ja: Sorocoulde Jun^r, Robert Whittell. This is a copy attested by Ja: Sorocoulde and Ja: Sorocoulde Jun^r.

10 January 1615[-16.]. *Demise, by way of mortgage*, by Geoffrey Mather of West Leigh, yeoman, and Symon Mather of West Leigh, yeoman, son and heir of the said Geoffrey, to James Sorocould of Brockhurst in Pynnington [in the parish of Leigh] co: Lanc. yeoman, of the old meadow, the damm, the little damm meadow, the lower barn heys, the two widdows field and the foure acre, in all 18 acres of land in West Leigh, for 400 years; consideration £357. Witnesses: Rich. Vrmstonn, Rich. Man, Robt. Watmoughe, Henry Moese, Thomas Boydell, Ja: Sorocoulde Jun^r, George Sorocoulde, John Sorocoulde, Gouth^r Kirfote.

10 January 1615-16. *Demise, by way of mortgage*, by Geoffrey Mather of West Leigh yeoman, and Symon Mather of West Leigh yeoman his son and heir apparent to James Sorocoulde of Brockhurst in Pynnington, co. Lanc. yeoman, of 2 closes in West Leigh called "the Healey Eyes and the lytle cove hey" 6 acres, for 3 years, to secure £30, to be repaid at the rate of £10 a year. A provision consolidates with this a demise by way of mortgage of even date. Witnesses: Rich: Urmstonn, Robert Watmoughe, Henry Moese, Thomas Boydell, Ja: Sorocoulde Jun^r, Rich Man.

3 February 1617[-18]. *Bond* from Geoffrey Mather of West Leigh, yeoman, son of Geoffrey Mather, of West Leigh, yeoman, to James Sorocoulde, of Brockhurst in Pennington, yeoman, in £70, for the performance by Geoffrey Mather the father of covenants in an Indenture dated 10 Jan.

1615[-16]. Witnesses: Robert Watmoughe, Gowther Kirfoote, Thomas Corles, Ja: Sorocoulde, Junr.

1 May 1618. *Demise, by way of mortgage*, by Geoffrey Mather the elder, of Weasley, yeoman, and Geoffrey Mather the younger, his son and heir apparent, to James Sorocoulde, of Brockhurst in Pynnington, yeoman, of Higher Barne Hey in West Leigh, 3 acres, for 400 years; consideration £50: 5: 6. Witnesses: Richard Vrmstonn, Nycholas Lythgo, George Sorocoulde.

1 May. 1618. *Bond* from Geoffrey Mather the elder and Geoffrey Mather the younger, to James Sorocoulde, in £80, for the performance of covenants in an Indenture of even date. Witnesses: Rich: Vrmstonn, Nycholas Lythgo, George Sorocoulde.

20 March 1620[21]. *Defeazance* of lands in West Leigh, between James Sorocolde, of Brockhurst in Pynnington, gent., Rauffe Sorocolde, of Newton in Makerfield, co. Lanc., gent., and Robert Watmough, of Lawton [Lowton] co. Lanc., yeoman, of the one part, and Geoffrey Mather, of Westleigh, gent., and Geoffrey Mather his son and heir apparent of the other part. Reciting an Indenture of bargain and sale of even date to Ralph Sorocoulde and Robert Watmough and their heirs [as trustees] by the appointment of James Sorocoulde, of "the ould medowe, the dam, the litle dam medowe, the twoe barne heyces, the twoe widowes fields, the foure acre, a parcel of land lying upon the north side of the great cove hey, and one parcel in the west end of the Henley Eyes (one little parcel of land and one usual way leading from the dwelling of the said Geoffrey to Strange Common excepted). And reciting that the lands were formerly granted to James Sorocold his executors &c by lease for a great number of years, it was agreed that if the said Geoffrey Mather or his heirs should pay to James Sorocoulde either £24: 1: 6 for each acre, or a certain specified sum for each field (amounting in the whole to £466: 3: 2) that as such payments were made such parts of the premises should be reconveyed by James Sorocoulde, Rauffe Sorocoulde and Robert Watmough to Geoffrey Mather &c. Witnesses: Alexander Radclyffe, Rich: Vrmstonn, Richard Grundy, W^m Crompton.

20 March 1620[-21]. *The Counterpart*, witnessed by Henry Byrom, Alexander Radclyffe, Wm. Crompton.

15 June 1621. *Deed of feoffment*, between Geoffrey Mather, of Westleigh, gent., and Geoffrey Mather his son and heir apparent of the one part, and Richard Urmeston, of Pynnington, gent., and William Crompton, of Bedford [in the parish of Leigh] co. Lanc. yeoman, of the other part, of lands in West Leigh, to the use of Geoffrey Mather the elder for life, and after his death as to one half to the use of Anne his wife for her life, and as to the other half and the reversion of the former half to the use of Geoffrey Mather the son, his heirs and assigns. Power of Geoffrey the father to grant by deed or will an annuity of 40 shillings, charged on the lands, for any future wife or wives of his (one Alice Swan of Pynnington only excepted) for her or their life or lives. Witnesses: Roger Ranicker's mark, Richard Grundy, Christopher Scrag, Richard Man's mark. Memorandum endorsed that on 16 June 1621 possession was given to Richard Urmeston and William Crompton in the presence of the same witnesses.

4 March 1624-5. *Deed of feoffment*, between Geoffrey Mather, of West Leigh, yeoman, Geoffrey Mather, of West Leigh, yeoman, his son and heir apparent, and Ann Mather, wife of Geoffrey the father, of the one part, and George Sorocold, of Brockhurst, yeoman, of the other part, of lands in

West Leigh; consideration £112. Alexander Radclyffe and William Crompton appointed attorneys to deliver seizin. Witnesses to the signatures of Geoffrey Mather the father and Geoffrey Mather the son: Alex: Radcliffe, Thomas Corles son of James, Robert Tickle, William Tickle, Ja: Sorocolde. Witnesses to the signature (mark) of Anne Mather: Henry Byrom, Alex: Radcliffe, Roberte Watmoughe, Ja: Sorocolde, Wm: Crompton, Jo: Sorocolde, Thomas florbor. Memorandum endorsed that on 30 April 1625 seizin of the lands was given by Alexander Radcliffe and William Crompton to George Sorocold in the presence of Henry Byrom, Ja: Sorocolde, Robert Watmoughe, Geoffrey Mather [the elder] Thomas florbor, Jo: Sorocolde. Memorandum endorsed that on 7 July 1632, seizin of a close of land, parcel of the within mentioned lands was delivered by Alexander Radcliffe and William Crompton to George Sorocold in the presence of: Richard Grundy, Robert Watmoughe, Geoffrey Mather [the elder] Christopher Strange Junior's mark, Jeffrey Mather [the younger].

7 July 1632. *Counterpart of a Lease*, by George Sorocolde, of Ashton in Makerfield, co. Lanc. yeoman, to Geoffrey Mather, of West Leigh, yeoman, for the lives of Geoffrey Mather the elder, Geoffrey Mather the younger, and James Mather another son of Geoffrey the elder, of a messuage in West Leigh, and the little cow hey, the higher barn hey, land situate at the east end of the Henley eyes, land at south east corner of the great cow hey, 2 closes called Pingotts, the rood land situate in a meadow called Hart's meadow; in all 15 acres 1 rood large measure; rent 22s. 10½d. per annum. There is a covenant by Geoffrey Mather during the term that he his executors or assigns will "beare carry and shewe one muskett peece wth the furniture thereunto belonging when & as often as the s^d George Sorocolde his heirs or assigns shall be comāded to shewe a muskett with the furniture thereof as aforesaid for such landes as the said Geoffrey Mather the father & Geoffrey Mather the sonne have sould unto James Sorocould the late father of the said George and unto him the said George, hee the said George Sorocold his heirs & assignes upon his and their costs & chardges fynding & provyding from tyme to tyme the said muskett peece & furniture aforesaid during the said terme." Witnesses: Henry Byrom, Richard Grundy, Alex: Radcliffe, Roberte Watmoughe, Wm. Crompton, Jeffrey Mather Jun^r.

Extracts from the Parish Registers of Leigh, in the County of Lancaster.

The Rev. J. H. Stanning, M.A., Vicar of Leigh, has kindly sent for publication the following extracts relating to the Mather family, in continuation of the Mather entries in his "Registers of the Parish of Leigh, Lancashire, from February 1558 to March 1625," printed in 1882.

Marriages.

- 1627 May 15. John Mather & Ellen Cowdall.
- 1627-8 February 11. John Mather & Katherine Partington.
- 1632 November 10. Jeffrey Mather & Ellen Arrosmyth.
- 1637 August 1. James Mather & Elizabeth Strange.
- 1638-9 January 27. Symond Mather & Margaret Flightwood.
- 1639 July 3. John Mather & Margaret Smith.
- 1639-40 February 8. Richard Grundie & Ellin Mather.

Burials.

- 1625 April 7. John Mather de Atherton.
- 1626 May 13. John Mather de Bedford.

- 1626-7 Jan^y 12. ux[or] William Liptrott de Westleigh.
 1630 April 10 [20?]. John Mather de Astley.
 " October 10. Jeffrey Mather al[ia]s Collier.
 1631 June 24. James Mather de Pinington.
 1638 October 16 [?] James Mann of Tilesley.
 1639 March 29. Jefferie Mather of Westley.
 1644 July 25. James Mather of Tildsley.
 1665 April 22. Gentkin Mather de Abram.
 1666 May 12. Abram Mather de Radeliffe parish.
 " May 20. A da[ughter] of Henry Mather de Pinington.
 1666-7 March 20. Margery Mather, widdow de Tildsley.
 1668 July 11. Simon Mather de Lowton.
 Sep. 20. John Mather of Westleigh.
 1671-2 March 10. Richard son of Richard Mather of Shakerley.

Gilbert Mather of Soak, Hampshire.

The following genealogical memoranda were communicated to *Notes & Queries* (8th S. IV. October 14, 1893) by Mr W. D. Macray. They occur in the calendar prefixed to a Roman Breviary, printed at Lyons in 1556, now in the Bodleian Library, and have been inserted by one Gilbert Mather. The writer's own name, Gilbert Mather, occurs in several parts of the volume, which, in 1566, was possessed by one Ambrose Barnabye.

- Jan. 13. 1544. I was maryed at Eastone
 Jan. 20. 1561. Gilbertus Mather filius meus natus fuit.
 Feb. 9. 1551. Nata fuit Alicia filia mea apud Chilbolton.
 Feb. 26. 1542. I cam[e] fyrst to Winchester.
 March 19. 1547. Natus fuit Thomas Mather filius meus
 March 26. 1548. Sepultus fuit predictus Thomas.
 April 5. 1539. I cam[e] fyrst to Chippen[ham]
 April 15. 1554. Natus fuit Henricus filius meus.
 April 17. [or 19] 1546. Natus fuit Thomas Mather senior filius meus.
 June 3. 1553. I toke possessyone of my howse in the Soke [Hampshire].
 June 15. 1522. I was borne at Weryngtone in Lancashere
 July 6. 1568. Natus fuit Gilbertus Mather filius meus
 July 10. 1539. I was bounde prentise in Norwiche.
 Sept. 20. 1553. I cam[e] into my howse in the Soke fyrst to dwell
 after I had bowght the same.
 Sept. 27. 1549. I cam[e] to Chilboltone [Hampshire] to dwell.
 Oct. 3. 1545. I was sworne tenante at Chilboltone.
 Nov. 12. 1549. Nata fuit Elizabeth filia mea apud Chilboltone.
 Dec. 15. 1546. I cam[e] into the Soke to dwell there, being tenante to
 Richard Harrold.

From the Risley (co. Lancaster) Charters.

16 August, 5 Henry V. (A.D. 1417) WRIT to the Sheriff of Lancashire commanding him to attach James son of Ric. de Radcliff of Radcliff to answer Nicholas de Risley of Risley, wherefor he with Ric. de Radclyf of Radclyf, Armiger, Oliver de Entwissel of Bury, Gentilman, John de Rothwell of Radclyf, yoman, John Atkinson of Pilkington, yoman, Thomas Aeson of Pilkington, yoman, Wm. le Walker of Radclyf, yoman, *Mathew le Madour of Culcheth*, husbandman, *Ric. le Madour of Culcheth*, husbandman, and Roger de Hertleghes of Culcheth, by force and arms broke the close of the said Nicholas at Risley and him took and imprisoned at Radclyf and took away four cows and other enormities then did.

THE ARCHIVES OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

By WILLIAM GARROTT BROWN, of Cambridge, Mass.

ON the fifth floor of Gore Hall, at the east end, are four iron cases that are rarely opened even for those permitted to pass the sign "Not open to Visitors" on the doors of the wing of the Library commonly known as the "stack." Within these cases are shelves heavily laden with bound volumes and bundled papers, most of which are yellow and time worn. The signs of age are not deceptive, for the Archives of Harvard College include some of the oldest—and crabbest—manuscripts to be found anywhere in America. The gradual accumulation of two centuries and a half of collegiate history, these records must possess a peculiar interest not merely for antiquaries but for educated Americans and students of American history in general.

Practically all of the Archives proper, which are not to be confounded with the much larger collection of matter, chiefly printed, relating to the University and known as the "H. U. Collection," are in manuscript. For this reason, as well as from the more or less confidential nature of some of the information they contain, access to them cannot be freely given. Indeed, it is in his capacity of Archivist, and not as Librarian, that the head of the Library cares for them. Nevertheless, it is in accordance with the entire policy of the University that those who are legitimately interested in the records should know what they are and what information they contain. Some account of them may be found in the appendix to the first volume of Quincy's *History of Harvard University*; in Sibley's *Harvard Graduates*, and his contributions to the *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society*; in various papers by Mr. Andrew McF. Davis, particularly No. 27 of the *Bibliographical Contributions of the Harvard Library*; and elsewhere. They have been intelligently used by these and other students of the early history of the College, and Quincy gives copious extracts from the more important volumes. But no comprehensive account of them has been written, and in fact no shelf list of the collection was ever made until 1892, when they were removed from the ground floor of the Library, where they had been left for years in much confusion, and arranged in the iron cases which now contain them.

Here they are roughly classified in three groups, according as they relate chiefly to the affairs of the Corporation, the Overseers, or the immediate government of the University and its various departments. To some of the matter, however, even this rough

classification will not apply. In the earlier books of record, in fact, entries may be found side by side relating to each or all of these bodies; and there are some papers, of a more or less personal character, not clearly relating to either.

The "College Books" stand at the head of the Corporation papers. They are the manuscript records of the President and Fellows from the Charter of 1650 down to the present time, including, in the earlier volumes, various miscellaneous entries concerning the other departments of the College system both before and after the creation of the Corporation. Quincy believed—and has so stated in his *History*—that College Book No. I. was in reality Nos. I. and II. together, and when the volume was re-bound in his day it was so denominated on the cover. But an index compiled by President Wadsworth contains various references to No. II., none of which apply to any volume now in the Archives; it seems certain, therefore, that No. II. has been lost. The pagination of No. I. is confused, and its miscellaneous and unsystematic entries show that it was used as a memorandum book of college affairs in general rather than as a record of any particular governing body. The entries in No. III., which is in part a transcript of No. I., have also this miscellaneous character. The later volumes, however, except one, which is devoted to the Hollis benefactions, are in the main regular records of Corporation meetings and votes. The eleven volumes covering the period from the beginning down to 1847 are in the Archives; the others are still in the Treasurer's office in Boston. Probably no other non-political corporate body in America could exhibit written records extending over so many years. For this reason, and because of the intrinsic importance of the matter itself, it is rather surprising that none of these books has been printed. Of Nos. I. and II. careful transcripts have been made by Mr. Davis, which are being indexed, and there are rough indices of the later volumes also.

Closely supplementing the College Books are three other bound series—the Treasurers' Books, the Stewards' Account Books, and the Harvard College Papers. Of the Treasurers' Books, properly so-called, there are but two in the Archives, covering the period 1669–1713. Both of these were found among John Hancock's effects long after his death, one (the oldest) having lain for years in his carriage-house; it was in so ruinous a state when discovered that it could not be restored, and much of it is either lost or entirely illegible. The Stewards' Books, though much more numerous, do not form a perfect series. The first volume begins with 1650, and the material they contain for the new school of economic history has been pronounced "priceless" by one who is perhaps the leading exponent in America of that department of inquiry. I am inclined to think that Mr. Weeden, for example, might have enriched his volumes on the economic history of New England by

data obtained from this source; and any American who undertakes a work similar to Thorold Rogers's study of the history of prices in England should find here valuable information and material.

The Harvard College Papers, bound in two series, the first of eleven volumes, folio, the second of thirty volumes, quarto, occupy only a little less than one-fourth of all the space in the iron cases, and cover the whole period of the College's history. Until two years ago quite a number of papers which belong to this series were loose and disarranged. Out of these, four supplementary volumes have been made, and the loose papers still remaining have been arranged in bundles, each bundle being placed beside the bound volume which it supplements—a plan that has been adopted with unbound documents in the other departments of the Archives also. No general description will apply to the "H. C. Papers." Most of them relate to the financial affairs of the corporation; but many, especially in the earlier volumes, are of much wider interest. Of those bearing dates earlier than 1805 a calendar with notes, explanatory and historical, has been made and carefully indexed, so that the information they contain can be readily reached. A collector of autographs would find the series of interest as exhibiting the handwritings of various colonial worthies from the Mathers to Washington and Hancock.

Three other series—the Letters to the Treasurer (1829–1868), in fourteen volumes, the College Letter Books, being the letter books of the various Presidents from 1846 to 1868, in six volumes, and the Letters to the President (1846–1867), unbound, in twelve large bundles—are placed among the Corporation papers, though many, perhaps most, of the letters in the second and third series relate to the immediate government. There are also several shelves full of miscellaneous volumes and papers relating to corporation affairs. The most notable of these, perhaps, are the Donation Books, in two volumes, the three volumes of Hollis letters and papers, and those pertaining to other early benefactors. Here are books made up of papers concerning the Charlestown Ferry, the receipts from which were among the first sources of revenue to the infant college; concerning the foundation of early professorships; concerning the lands and other properties of the Corporation in colonial times. In fact, here is all the necessary material, taken together with the several series of records I have mentioned, for the most voluminous history of the President and Fellows of Harvard College. Perhaps the abundance of this material is the circumstance that has led Quincy and Peirce in their books to dwell at so great length on the business side of the University's career.

The matter relating to the Overseers is much less voluminous, though the development of the system of reports to that body has caused a rapid increase in recent years. As I have mentioned, the earliest records of the Overseers are to be found in the first and third of

The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. It begins with the first settlers who came to the shores of North America in search of a new life. These early pioneers faced many hardships, but they persevered and built a new society. Over time, the United States grew from a small colony into a powerful nation. It fought wars, both with and without, and emerged as a global superpower. The story of the United States is one of resilience and achievement. It is a story that continues to inspire and inform us today.

The early years of the United States were marked by a period of exploration and discovery. Explorers like Christopher Columbus and John Cabot opened up new worlds for the Europeans. They discovered vast lands and resources that had previously been unknown to the Old World. This led to a period of intense competition between the European powers for control of the New World. The United States was born out of this struggle for power.

The American Revolution was a pivotal moment in the history of the United States. It was a war for independence that resulted in the creation of a new nation. The United States Declaration of Independence was a bold statement of the people's desire for self-governance. It was a document that inspired millions of people around the world. The Revolution was a testament to the power of the American people and their desire for freedom.

The United States has a long and rich history. It is a history of innovation and progress. It is a history of the American dream. It is a history that has shaped the world as we know it today. The United States is a nation of many faces, many voices, and many dreams. It is a nation that is constantly evolving and growing. The history of the United States is a story that is still being written.

the College Books. The separate series known as the Records of the Overseers begins with the year 1707, and the eleven volumes in the Archives cover the period 1707-1882. The Reports begin in 1761, and the bound volumes number thirty-seven. Many of the later reports are printed, and they cover a wide range of educational topics. The printed Presidents' and Treasurers' Reports make a separate series for which at present there is not room enough in the iron cases.

The records and papers of the immediate government of the University would probably possess, in the eyes of the public, more importance than those of either the Overseers or the Corporation. Unfortunately, we have no Faculty Records, properly so-called, for the period before 1725, though certain acts of the President and Tutors are given in the earlier College Books. There are, moreover, three old volumes—Tutor Henry Flynt's Diary (1707-1747), President Leverett's Book (1707-1723), and President Wadsworth's Book (1724-1736)—which serve as a sort of introduction to the Records themselves. Of these there are two series. One, made up of original books of entry, covers the period 1772-1874, and is in thirty-four volumes of various sizes. The other, of which sixteen volumes have been placed in the Archives, covers the period 1725-1865, most of the volumes, perhaps all, being transcripts. The Reports of Faculty doings in the colonial period are less full than might be desired; but much valuable and curious information is contained in the books as they stand.

Three other series belong to the papers of the immediate government; the Parietal Records (1828-1887), in twelve volumes; the Exhibition and Commencement Parts (1828-94), of which there are forty-three volumes and enough papers still unbound to make eight or ten more; and the Bowdoin Prize Dissertations (1808-1894), of which there are twenty-one volumes and matter enough still unbound to make half a dozen more. Nothing in the Archives except the earliest College Books surpasses in general interest these prize papers. The number of dissertations by men who afterwards attained eminence is remarkable. To the first volume John G. Palfrey and Jared Sparks were contributors. Later papers are by George Bancroft, Emerson, Benjamin R. Curtis the jurist, Charles Sumner, George Ticknor Curtis, E. R. Hoar, Richard Henry Dana, Edward E. Hale, James C. Carter, Phillips Brooks, and others scarcely less well known in later life. The character of the subjects discussed by these men in their student days, and the convictions then expressed, are sometimes in consonance, sometimes in striking contrast with the trend of their various careers in manhood. In one paper, by a youth who became renowned as an orator, I find a passage which, a score of years afterwards, was introduced bodily into a famous oration. One essayist, who became an important historical writer, discusses with ardor the career of a devotee of

natural science; another historian of still greater celebrity devotes himself to a demonstration of the necessity of a revealed religion with such an earnestness as might well have been taken to indicate for him a life of preaching; while a third, whom the whole country was destined to acknowledge as a preacher of foremost rank, if not as the first of all American divines, studies with interest and intelligent sympathy the methods of an ancient historian. The Commencement and Exhibition Parts are briefer, and as a rule less serious productions; but they, too, might have furnished material for certain biographies, and may well be investigated by biographers who are yet to write.

Altogether, the Archives are worth studying by workers in more than one field. To New England genealogists and antiquaries they have already proved invaluable. It is much to be desired that some of the more important books and papers should be printed, or that at least some index or calendar of their contents should be given to the public.

FAMILY OF WILLIAM CORNWALL.

Contributed by EDWARD E. CORNWALL, M.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WILLIAM CORNWALL came to Massachusetts about 1634. He and his first wife, Joan ———, were members, in 1635, of Rev. John Eliot's church at Roxbury. In 1636 he went with the "Great Removal" to Connecticut, and in 1637 was one of the thirty-seven soldiers from Hartford in the expedition against the Pequod Indians. In 1638 he was at Saybrook. In 1639 he was back in Hartford and had a house lot of eight acres there, "No. 54, west of South St., south from the Lane" (near the north end of the present *Village St.*). In the earliest record of his land at Hartford, dated February, 1639, he is spoken of as "William Cornwell, Sergeant at Arms." He lived in Hartford till 1651; was a member of the church there, and probably all his children by his second wife, Mary ———, were born there; but he did not reside all of that period in the village, for a document dated 1648 speaks of him as "at present resident in Hocanum, in the bounds of Hartford." In 1651 he removed with the first settlers to Middletown. His house lot there was "neare ye landing place by ye springe" (present corner of *Main* and *Washington* Streets). His lands at Middletown on both sides of the Connecticut River were first recorded February 30, 1657,—total amount 903 acres. He was representative from Middletown in 1654, '57, '64 and '65. In 1664 he was constable at Middletown. In 1666 he received a grant of land in East Hartford for his services in the Pequod war—(knowledge of this fact has been traditionary in the family). His town privileges, right of common,

etc., in Hartford, he held by the "courtise of the town." In 1667 the General Court at Hartford "freed William Cornwell's head from the paying of rates." July 10, 1668, he joined the recently organized church at Middletown. In 1670 he was assessed at Middletown on £160, which was one of the largest assessments on the list of fifty-two householders. April 2, 1674, he made his will, in which he speaks of himself as "being well stricken in years (though, through mercy, in as perfect use of my understanding as ordinarily men are of my years), expecting my change to be very near" He divides his property among his eight children, John, William, Samuel, Jacob, Thomas, Sarah, Hester Willcox and Elizabeth Hall, and makes careful provision for his "loving wife, Mary Cornwall," both during her widowhood and in the possible event of her marrying again and being in need. He requests his "loving brothers and friends Deac. Stocking and to Deac. Hall" to oversee and execute the will, to which he signs his name. He died at Middletown, February 21, 1678. Estate £231.

From what part of England William Cornwall came is not known. There are some reasons for supposing it to be Hertfordshire. There are also reasons, by no means conclusive, for thinking him a brother of Thomas Cornwall who came to Massachusetts about the same time, was with him in Hartford in 1639, and afterwards went to Long Island and Rhode Island.

The name in early documents is variously written Cornwall, Cornwell, Cornell, Cornel, Cornil, Cornol, Corniel and Cornwayle.

1. Sergeant WILLIAM¹ CORNWALL, married 1st, Joan ———; married 2d, 1639, Mary ———; lived in Roxbury, Hartford and Middletown.
 2. i. Sgt. JOHN,² b. April 1640; d. Nov. 2, 1707.
 3. ii. WILLIAM, b. June 24, 1641; d. June 15, 1691.
 4. iii. SAMUEL, b. Sept. 1642; d. Dec. 6, 1728.
 5. iv. JACOB, b. Sept. 1646; d. April 18, 1708.
 6. v. SARAH, b. Oct. 1647; m. Oct. 16, 1675, Daniel Hubbard.
 7. vi. THOMAS, b. Sept. 1648; d. 1702.
 8. vii. ESTER, b. 1650; d. May 2, 1733; m. 1st, 1671 (as 4th wife), John Willcox, Jr.; m. 2d, 1678, John Stow.
 9. viii. ELIZABETH, b. 1651; m. Capt. John Hall of Middletown.
2. Sgt. JOHN² CORNWALL (*Sgt. William¹*), married June 8, 1665, Martha, daughter of Deacon Paul Peck of Hartford. Lived in Middletown. Left a will. Estate £317.
 1. i. MARY,³ b. Nov. 20, 1666.
 2. ii. MARTHA, b. Aug. 30, 1669; m. 1692, Richard Hubbard.
 3. iii. JOHN, b. Aug. 13, 1671.
 4. iv. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 17, 1673.
 5. v. PAUL, b. June 6, 1675.
 6. vi. HANNAH, b. Sept. 5, 1677.
 7. vii. Capt. JOSEPH, b. Oct. 5, 1679; d. Feb. 3, 1742.
 8. viii. THANKFUL, b. March 1, 1682.
 9. ix. THANKFUL, b. July 26, 1685; d. June 1, 1758; m. Jona. Slead.
 10. x. BENJAMIN, b. Dec. 23, 1688; d. May 20, 1754.
3. WILLIAM² CORNWALL (*Sgt. William¹*), married November 30, 1670, Mary² Bull (*William¹*). She died November 25, 1717. Lived in Middletown. Left a nuncupative will. Estate £415.
 1. i. WILLIAM,³ b. Sept. 13, 1671; d. July 16, 1747.
 2. ii. JACOB, b. July 9, 1673.

- iii. EXPERIENCE, b. April 14, 1682; m. Arthur Bevin.
- iv. ABIGAIL, bapt. Feb. 9, 1689; d. young.
- v. EBENEZER, b. 1689; prob. d. young.
- vi. ELIEZUR, b. Feb. 1692; posth. d. young.

4. SAMUEL² CORNWALL (*Sgt. William*¹), married January 15, 1667, Rebecca² Bull (*William*¹). Lived in Middletown. Left a will. Estate £600.

- i. MARY,³ b. Oct. 28, 1667; d. Sept. 28, 1669.
- ii. REBECCA, b. Dec. 26, 1670.
- 13. iii. WILLIAM, b. Jan. 22, 1670; d. Dec. 25, 1704.
- iv. ELIZABETH, bapt. Dec. 4, 1675.
- v. MARY, bapt. Dec. 6, 1677.
- 14. vi. SAMUEL, bapt. July 16, 1679; d. 1730.
- 15. vii. EBENEZER, d. 1751. Mentioned in his father's will.

5. JACOB² CORNWALL (*Sgt. William*¹), married June 18, 1678, Mary² White (*Capt. Nathaniel*² *Elder John*¹). Lived in Middletown, and inherited his father's house. Estate £406.

- i. MARY,³ b. Nov. 2, 1679; m. May 30, 1718, Francis Whitmore.
- ii. JACOB, b. Aug. 9, 1681; d. Aug. 9, 1681.
- 16. iii. JACOB, b. Oct. 1, 1682.
- iv. NATHANIEL, b. Aug. 30, 1684.
- v. GILES, b. Aug. 14, 1686.
- vi. DANIEL, b. Dec. 22, 1688.
- vii. ISAAC, b. Sept. 18, 1690; m. July 29, 1714, Mary Burliss of Hartford.
- 17. viii. Capt. WAIT, b. July 21, 1692.
- ix. ELIZABETH, b. July 21, 1697; m. 1st, June 8, 1714, Jacob Dowd; m. 2d, March 24, 1724, Ebenezer Wetmore.
- 18. x. TIMOTHY, b. Aug. 23, 1700; d. 1732.

6. THOMAS² CORNWALL (*Sgt. William*¹), married, 1672, Sarah Clarke. Lived in Middletown. Estate £185.

- i. THOMAS,³ b. Dec. 27, 1673.
- ii. HANNAH, b. Feb. 27, 1676.
- iii. DANIEL, b. Aug. 8, 1677.
- iv. JONATHAN, b. Dec. 19, 1679; d. 1705?
- v. ABRAHAM, b. Sept. 4, 1682; went in Canada Expedition, 1707.
- vi. STEVEN, b. July 6, 1685; d. 1722, leaving two young children.
- vii. DAVID, b. Sept. 1687; d. Jan. 29, 1725.
- viii. ANN, m. Aug. 9, 1724, John Perfield.
- ix. SARAH, m. 1720, Samuel Bowden.
- x. SILENCE, m. Nov. 20, 1724, Moses Bowden.

7. JOHN² CORNWALL (*Sgt. John*² *Sgt. William*¹), married 1st, September 15, 1695, Elizabeth Hinsdale. She died May 23, 1699. He married 2d, Mary Hilton. Lived in Middletown.

- i. ELIZABETH,⁴ b. Aug. 21, 1696.
- ii. MARY, b. Aug. 25, 1700; m. (?) Sept. 24, 1718, David Dowd.
- iii. MIRIAM, b. Sept. 27, 1702.
- iv. JOHN, b. April 7, 1705; m. Dec. 27, 1727, Mary Foster. Had *Abijah*,^{*} b. Dec. 21, 1735; *Thomas*, b. April 13, 1740; *Samuel*, b. Sept. 14, 1742; *Hannah*, b. March 10, 1745; *John*, b. April 23, 1746; *Sarah*; *Mary*, and four who d. young.
- v. EUNICE, b. Nov. 30, 1709; m. Nov. 10, 1726, Daniel Robertson.
- vi. DESRAE, b. March 16, 1711.
- vii. HANNAH, b. Nov. 13, 1715.

8. WILLIAM² CORNWALL (*Sgt. John*² *Sgt. William*¹), married December, 1699, Martha Thompson of Wethersfield. Lived in Middletown and, perhaps, elsewhere.

- i. MARTHA,⁴ b. Aug. 13, 1705.
 - ii. ANN, b. Jan. 26, 1708.
 - iii. MARY, b. June, 1712.
 - iv. SYBIL, b. Nov. 11, 1716; d. Aug. 20, 1727.
9. PAUL³ CORNWALL (*Sgt. John*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married September 4, 1701, Susannah Bowden of New Haven. Lived in Middletown and New Haven.
- i. HANNAH,⁴ b. Aug. 23, 1702.
 - ii. JOHN, b. Oct. 5, 1704; d. 1706.
 - iii. SARAH, b. May 5, 1707; m. Oct. 18, 1726, Theophrastus Jones.
 - iv. JOHN, b. Jan. 26, 1709.
 - v. SUSANNAH, b. July 20, 1712; d. young.
 - vi. SUSANNAH, b. Jan. 20, 1714; m. Isaac Matthews.
 - vii. PAUL, b. Nov. 15, 1715.
 - viii. BENJAMIN, b. Dec. 26, 1717.
10. Capt. JOSEPH³ CORNWALL (*Sgt. John*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married 1st, April 20, 1710, Abigail Harris. She died May 13, 1723. He married 2d, April 7, 1726, widow Elizabeth Lewis Hall. Lived in Middletown.
- i. JOSEPH,⁴ b. April 7, 1711; m. 1st, Abigail Caude and had *Joseph*,⁵ b. Oct. 7, 1738, who m. 1760, Phebe Stow and had *Joseph*,⁶ b. Jan. 8, 1761, who removed to New York State.
 - ii. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 13, 1712.
 - iii. DANIEL, b. April 11, 1714.
 - iv. ELIZABETH, b. March 7, 1716.
 - v. Lieut. NATHANIEL, b. Oct. 6, 1718; d. 1775; m. Mary Cornwall.
11. BENJAMIN³ CORNWALL (*Sgt. John*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married 1st, May 12, 1712, Hannah Merry. She died December 14, 1732. He married 2d, Mary Ward. She died February 19, 1740, aged 43. He married 3d, Hannah Willcox. Lived in Middletown. Estate £9,000.
- i. BENJAMIN,⁴ b. April, 1713; d. Nov. 24, 1724.
 - ii. ASHBELL, b. May 6, 1715; d. Feb. 6, 1729.
 - iii. RACHEL, b. Sept. 27, 1717.
 - iv. ELIJAH, b. 1720.
 - v. CORNELIUS, b. July 15, 1722; m. Dec. 18, 1745, Abigail Cornwall.
19. vi. BENJAMIN, b. Feb. 16, 1736; d. Aug. 1807.
- vii. HANNAH, b. Feb. 16, 1736.
- viii. MINDWELL, b. Aug. 11, 1738.
12. WILLIAM³ CORNWALL (*William*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married 1691, Ester³ Ward (*John*,² *Andrew*¹). She died July 13, 1734, aged 65. He removed to East Middletown (back of Wangunk Meadow) about 1703.
20. i. WILLIAM,⁴ b. Oct. 20, 1692; d. 1755.
- ii. MARY, b. Nov. 21, 1694.
- iii. EBENEZER, bapt. 1697.
- iv. ANDREW, b. June 2, 1700; m. 1st, 1725, Elizabeth Savage, and had *Andrew*,⁵ b. 1735, who m. 1756, Lydia Abbe and had *Andrew*,⁶ b. 1759.
- v. JOHN, b. April 9, 1703.
- vi. SAMUEL, b. May 31, 1706.
- vii. ESTER, b. Oct. 10, 1708.
- viii. JACOB, b. Jan. 23, 1712.
13. WILLIAM³ CORNWALL (*Samuel*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married Hester ———. Lived in Middletown. Estate £100.

- i. JEMIMA,⁴ bapt. Feb. 4, 1700.
 - ii. LOIS, bapt. Feb. 8, 1701; m. March 15, 1725, Daniel Collins.
14. SAMUEL² CORNWALL (*Samuel,² Sgt. William¹*), married April 13, 1711, Phebe⁴ Hall (*Samuel,³ Richard,² John¹*). Lived in Middletown.
- i. SAMUEL,⁴ b. Feb. 27, 1714.
 - ii. PHEBE, b. Oct. 5, 1717.
 - iii. GEORGE, b. Oct. 1719.
 - iv. ELISHA, bapt. Oct. 18, 1721; m. Feb. 28, 1745, Ann Johnson.
 - v. MARY, b. Sept. 1721.
 - vi. ESTER, b. Aug. 28, 1726.
 - vii. EBENEZER, b. Oct. 20, 1729.
15. EBENEZER³ CORNWALL (*Samuel,² Sgt. William¹*), married April 26, 1715, Abigail Clark of New Haven. Lived in Middletown.
- i. ESTER,⁴ b. Feb. 20, 1716; d. young.
 - ii. EBENEZER, b. Dec. 27, 1718; d. Feb. 3, 1727.
16. JACOB³ CORNWALL (*Jacob,² Sgt. William¹*), married March 20, 1711, Edith Whitmore. Lived in Middletown.
- i. JACOB,⁴ b. Aug. 25, 1712; d. at sea Oct. 20, 1726.
 - ii. DANIEL, b. June 24, 1714; m. 1744, ——— Carrys of Durham.
 - iii. MARGARET, b. April 12, 1716; d. young.
 - iv. EDITH, b. Oct. 1717.
 - v. HANNAH, b. July 5, 1719.
 - vi. ISAAC, b. Sept. 1722; killed by lightning, 1734.
 - vii. RUTH, b. Feb. 1, 1725.
 - viii. MARY, b. Sept. 18, 1726.
 - ix. NATHANIEL, b. July 12, 1729; killed by lightning, 1734.
 - x. FRANCIS, b. Nov. 1731.
 - xi. JAMES, b. Aug. 18, 1735.
17. Capt. WAIT³ CORNWALL (*Jacob,² Sgt. William¹*), married April 24, 1717, Mary Todd. Lived in Middletown.
- i. MILLIE,⁴ b. July 9, 1717.
 - ii. MARY, b. July 17, 1719.
 - iii. MERCY, b. July 17, 1719.
 - iv. TIMOTHY, b. Jan. 21, 1722; m. Dec. 3, 1747, Martha Brown. Had Rev. Wait,⁵ b. 1750, who grad. Yale Col. 1782, and d. in Ohio 1816.
 - v. ABIGAIL, b. July 2, 1725.
 - vi. SUSAN, b. May 3, 1729.
 - vii. MABEL, b. Nov. 29, 1730.
 - viii. SARAH, b. Aug. 23, 1733.
18. TIMOTHY³ CORNWALL (*Jacob,² Sgt. William¹*), married 1st, 1726, Rebecca² Welles (*Capt. James¹*); married 2d, March 20, 1728, Susannah Hamlin. Lived in Middletown.
- i. TIMOTHY,⁴ b. Oct. 30, 1727; d. young.
 - ii. REBECCA, b. March 18, 1730.
 - iii. TIMOTHY, b. Dec. 25, 1731.
19. BENJAMIN⁴ CORNWALL (*Benjamin,³ Sgt. John,² Sgt. William¹*) married 1758, Hannah Williams. Lived in Middletown and Farmington.
- i. BENJAMIN,⁵ b. Nov. 12, 1759; d. 1835; m. Ester Carrington.
 - ii. CALER, b. July 30, 1762; d. 1809; m. Hannah Johnson.
 - iii. OLIVE, b. Feb. 28, 1764; d. 1849; m. Josiah Barnes.
 - iv. MINDWELL, b. April 22, 1768; d. 1848; m. Daniel Olvord.
 - v. NANCY, b. April 12, 1772; d. 1843; m. Isaac Richards.

- vi. TITUS, b. Sept. 29, 1774; d. 1813; m. Rebecca Porter.
- 21. vii. CALVIN, b. Aug. 26, 1778; d. Sept. 3, 1862.
- 20. WILLIAM⁴ CORNWALL (*William*,³ *William*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married April 2, 1725, Ester, daughter of Lieut. Nathaniel² Savage (*John*¹) and Ester² Ranny (*Thomas*¹). Lived in East Middletown.
 - i. JOHN,⁵ b. Dec. 18, 1725. Removed to Granville, Mass.
 - 22. ii. WILLIAM, b. May 4, 1727; d. May, 1750.
 - iii. ESTER, b. Aug. 6, 1729.
 - iv. BAZEEL, b. April 2, 1730.
 - v. NATHANIEL, b. April 2, 1730; d. 1750. Served in first French war.
 - vi. SAMUEL, bapt. Feb. 4, 1733.
- 21. CALVIN⁵ CORNWALL (*Benjamin*,⁴ *Benjamin*,³ *Sgt. John*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married Anna Beckwith. Lived in Burlington, Conn.
 - i. ALMIRON,⁶ b. April 10, 1812; m. Martha Lewis. Lives in Joliet, Ill. Had *Horace*,⁷ b. July 6, 1840, d. young; *Anna*, b. Oct. 20, 1848; *Isabella*, b. Dec. 23, 1853.
 - ii. HORACE, b. May 9, 1818; m. Jan. 1, 1847, Lucy Ann Deming. She d. July 12, 1883. Lives in Hartford. Lawyer. Representative in Connecticut Legislature. U. S. District Attorney. Had *Horace D.*,⁷ b. Nov. 25, 1847, d. March, 1848; *William D.* and *Kate D.*, b. Sept. 5, 1850; *Horace D.*, b. June 23, 1858, d. June 9, 1867.
- 22. WILLIAM⁵ CORNWALL (*William*,⁴ *William*,³ *William*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married June 27, 1749, Sarah⁵ Shepherd (*John*,⁴ *Edward*,³ *Sgt. John*,² *Edward*¹). Lived in East Middletown.
- 23. i. NATHANIEL,⁶ b. April 2, 1750; d. 1823.
- 23. NATHANIEL⁶ CORNWALL (*William*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *William*,³ *William*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married 1st, November 5, 1772, Jerusha, daughter of Asa⁵ Foote (*Nathaniel*,⁴ *Nathaniel*,³ *Nathaniel*,² *Nathaniel*¹) and Jerusha⁴ Carter (*Ezra*,³ *Thomas*,² *Rev. Thomas*¹); married 2d, 1798, Anna Deming. Lived in Chatham, now Portland, Conn. Established just before the Revolutionary war a mill for dying and dressing cloth and carding wool. Justice of the Peace. Parish clerk thirty-four years.
 - i. ASA,⁷ b. Sept. 17, 1773; d. June 8, 1775.
 - ii. JERUSHA, b. July 1, 1776; m. 1st, Wm. Lord; m. 2d, Cheevers Brainerd.
 - iii. ANNA, b. March 13, 1778.
 - iv. SARAH, b. Feb. 13, 1780; m. Ebenezer Hale of Glastonbury.
 - 24. v. REV. ASA, b. April 3, 1782; d. 1832.
 - vi. EZRA, b. Oct. 20, 1787.
 - 25. vii. MAJOR DAVID, b. June 15, 1790; d. 1874.
 - viii. ANELIA, b. Dec. 24, 1799.
 - ix. GEORGE, b. April 10, 1800; d. 1824, leaving an infant daughter.
 - x. SOPHIA, b. March 24, 1801.
- 24. Rev. ASA⁷ CORNWALL (*Nathaniel*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *William*,³ *William*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married December 4, 1805, Anna, daughter of Solomon⁴ Ellsworth (*John*,³ *John*,² *Josiah*¹) and Mary Mosely. Her grandmother, Anna (Edwards) Ellsworth, was daughter of Rev. Timothy Edwards. Episcopal clergyman in Granby and Cheshire, Conn. Vice principal of Cheshire Academy.
 - i. ANNA EDWARDS,⁸ b. Nov. 4, 1806; d. Nov. 2, 1808.
 - ii. ANNA EDWARDS, b. Oct. 10, 1810; m. Solomon E. Alden. Had *Elsie Ann*,⁹ b. Dec. 21, 1850.

26. iii. REV. NATHANIEL ELLSWORTH, b. Feb. 6, 1812; d. 1881.
 - iv. JERUSHIA FOOTE, b. Oct. 13, 1813; d. May 15, 1892.
 - v. FREDERICK WILLIAM, b. May 19, 1816; d. young.
 - vi. MARY MOSELY, b. March 8, 1818.
 - vii. FREDERICK WILLIAM, b. Sept. 22, 1822; d. 1864; m. 1844, Elizabeth Prescott. Grad. Trinity Coll., Hartford, 1842. Had *Charles F.*⁹ b. Nov. 1, 1848, who m. 1878, Elizabeth Kearny, and had *Elizabeth Foote*,¹⁰ b. 1879.
25. Major DAVID⁷ CORNWALL (*Nathaniel*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *William*,³ *William*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married January 2, 1815, Maria O., daughter of Capt. Oliver² Attwood (*Capt. Elijah*¹) and Dorothy⁵ Chapman (*Col. Jabez*,⁴ *Jabez*,³ *Capt. John*,² *Capt. Robert*¹). Lived in Portland, Conn. Mill owner and farmer. Major in militia. Probate judge. Parish clerk forty-three years.
27. i. DR. NATHANIEL OLIVER,⁸ b. May 31, 1816.
 - ii. MARIA ATTWOOD, b. Feb. 7, 1818.
 - iii. JULIA ANN, b. May 9, 1819; m. David S. Stocking.
 - iv. ELIZABETH FOOTE, b. Feb. 1, 1821.
 - v. WILLIAM EZRA, b. April 11, 1824; m. Caroline Porter of Boston, and had *Caroline*, *William E.* and *Frank*.
 - vi. RICHARD LORD, b. June 24, 1828.
26. REV. NATHANIEL ELLSWORTH⁸ CORNWALL, D.D. (*Rev. Asa*,⁷ *Nathaniel*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *William*,³ *William*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married November 12, 1834, Susan P., daughter of Daniel³ Bedinger (*Henry*,² *Adam*¹) and Sarah, daughter of Col. Robert² Rutherford (*Hugh*¹) and Mary, widow of Lord Howe, who was killed at Ticonderoga 1758. Graduate Trinity College, Hartford, 1831. Graduate General Theological Seminary, New York city, 1834. Episcopal clergyman in Fairfield, Conn., nineteen years, and in New York City. Published articles on religious and musical subjects. D.D. from Trinity College.
- i. ANNA BEDINGER,⁹ b. Dec. 28, 1835.
 - ii. SARAH JERUSHIA, b. Oct. 2, 1837. Published volume of poems.
 - iii. EDWIN RUTHERFORD, b. Aug. 15, 1839; m. Elizabeth Corlear. Dentist in Liverpool, England.
 - iv. REV. NATHANIEL ELLSWORTH, JR., b. Aug. 5, 1842; m. 1882, widow Eliza (Mecker) Cady. Grad. Columbia College, 1862. Episcopal clergyman in Cleveland, Ohio.
 - v. PROF. HENRY BEDINGER, b. July 29, 1844; m. July 3, 1875, Mary Hall Porter. Grad. Columbia Coll., 1864. Grad. Royal School of Mines, Freiburg, Germany, 1869. Prof. of chemistry at Princeton College, N. J. since 1873. Had *Henry Ellsworth*,¹⁰ b. 1876, d. young; *Marian*, b. 1880; *Donald Rutherford*, b. 1882, d. young; *Ellsworth Bedinger*, b. Oct. 21, 1881.
27. DR. NATHANIEL OLIVER⁸ CORNWALL (*Major David*,⁷ *Nathaniel*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *William*,³ *William*,² *Sgt. William*¹), married 1860, Mary A., daughter of Brackett M.⁷ West (*Rev. Joel*,⁶ *Capt. Samuel*,⁵ *Nathan*,⁴ *Samuel*,³ *Samuel*,² *Francis*¹) and Mary A.⁸ Stocking (*Sylvester*,⁷ *Eben*,⁶ *Steven*,⁵ *Steven*,⁴ *George*,³ *Deacon Samuel*,² *George*¹). Graduate Trinity College, Hartford, 1839. Graduate College of Phys. and Surg., New York City, 1846. Dentist twenty-two years in Brazil and Buenos Aires.
- i. JULIA A.,⁹ b. 1861; d. young.
 - ii. ELOISE M., b. June 9, 1862.
 - iii. DR. EDWARD E., b. July 2, 1866. Grad. Wes. Univ., Middletown, Ct., 1887. Grad. Coll. Phys. and Surg., New York City, 1890. Physician in Brooklyn, N. Y.

OLD YORK COUNTY (ME.) RECORDS.

Copied by GEO. A. GORDON, A.M., of Somerville, Mass.

Provyince of Mayne

By Vertue of An Act made by his Excellency y^e Governo^r and Councill
Marriages recorded in y^e s^d Provyince

By Samuell Wheelwrig^h Esq^r one of his Maj^ts Gustices of the
Peace were married

Gilbert Endicott and Hannah Gouge were married Aprill 28th 1686

Richard Blanchett and Elizabeth Hussey were married 12th July 1686

Samuel Littlefield and Mary Coale were married 4th December 1686

By Mr Jn^o Emerson minist^r

Jno Leigaton of Kittery were married to Hono^e Langly of Portsm^e 13th
June 1686

John Nason of Barwick were married to Bridgett Weymouth of the same
Towne October 7th 1687

William Sanders and Sarah Wittum were married in December 1687

By M^e Burroughs minist^r

Michaell Webber and Deborah Bedford married August 14th 1686

Jeremiah Jordan and Deborah Bickford married March 10th 1686-7

John Osborn and Lidia Rogers married Novth 1687

Daniel Libby & Mary Ashton married 23 febr^r 1687

By Sylvanus Davis Esq^e Justice of the peace married

Benjamin Leatherby of North Yarmouth and Deborah Ingersall of
falmouth married y^e 1st December 1686

Moses Downing and Sarah Samson of Scarborough were married
December y^e 23 1686

By John Wincoll Esq Justice of y^e Peace

James Goodin married to Sarah Tomson y^e 9th of December 1686

Zachary Emery married to Elizabeth Goodin 9th December 1686

John ffosse married to Sarah Goffe y^e 25th January 1686

By M^r Benjamin Woodbridge minister were married as followeth

Richard Arther to Mary West both of Portsm^e married July 16 1688

John Thurston and Hannah Carey both of Kittery were married 15
August 1688

Nathaniel Keene and Sarah Greene both of Kittery married 2^d Novem-
ber 1688

Benjamin Berry and Elizabeth Withero both of Kittery married 27th
November 1688

Samuel Willis Esq^r of Hartford & Mrs Mary Love of Barwick married
28th December 1688

By M^r Martin Minister

Anthony Cowes and Darkes Wooden were married the 5^o September
1688

BRITISH OFFICERS SERVING IN AMERICA, 1754-1774.

Contributed by WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY FORD, Esq., of Washington, D. C.

[Continued from Vol. 48, page 436.]

Name.	Rank.	Regiment.	Date of Commission.
McDonald, Alexander	Lieut.	77	17 January, 1757.
	Capt. Lt.	77	5 August, 1762.
McDonald, Allan	Captain	59	30 December, 1755.
McDonald, Angus	Ensign	60	8 July, 1760.
	Lieut.	60	27 December, 1770.
	Captain	78	12 January, 1757.
McDonald, Donald	Lieut.	77	1 February, 1757.
McDonald, Donald	Ensign	60	14 February, 1760.
McDonald, Donald	Ensign	95	22 April, 1762.
McDonald, Donald	Ensign	60	9 October, 1767.
McDonald, Donald	Lieut.	26	16 November, 1772.
McDonald, Humphrey	Ensign	77	2 December, 1760.
McDonald, James	Ensign	60	1 June, 1759.
	Lieut.	60	18 May, 1761.
McDonald, James	Captain	42	25 March, 1762.
McDonald, John	Ensign	77	14 January, 1757.
	Lieut.	77	20 September, 1758.
McDonald, Ronald	Lieut.	78	14 January, 1757.
	Captain	78	17 October, 1759.
McDonald, William	Captain	77	14 January, 1757.
McDonell, Alexander	Lieut.	78	2 February, 1757.
McDonell, Charles	Lieut.	78	19 January, 1757.
	Capt. Lt.	78	17 October, 1759.
McDonell, Hector	Lieut.	78	27 January, 1757.
McDonell, John	Captain	78	13 January, 1757.
McDonell, John	Lieut.	78	23 July, 1757.
	Ensign*	15	14 November, 1763.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	15	14 November, 1763.
McDonell, William	Lieut.	78	21 January, 1757.
McDougal, George	Lieut.	60	30 May, 1759.
McDougal, John	Lieut.	60	29 April, 1760.
McDougal, John	Ensign	60	24 February, 1761.
McDuffie, James	Ensign	42	
McIntosh, Alexander	Lieut.	42	29 January, 1756.
	Captain	42	24 July, 1762.
	Captain	42	25 December, 1770.
McIntosh, Alexander	Capt. Lt.	77	4 January, 1757.
	Captain	77	15 September, 1758.
McIntosh, Alexander	Ensign	60	18 May, 1757.
McIntosh, George	Ensign	62	27 December, 1755.
	Lieut.	60	3 December, 1756.

* With rank as lieutenant.

McIntosh, James	Ensign	42	15 December, 1756.
	Lieut.	42	25 July, 1758.
McIntosh, John	Ensign	42	4 December, 1759.
	Lieut.	42	15 May, 1762.
McIntosh, Lachlan	Ensign	So. Ca.	25 December, 1756.
	Lieut.	So. Ca.	11 January, 1761.
McIntosh, William	Ensign	42	19 July, 1758.
McIntosh, William	Ensign	43	3 May, 1760.
McIntosh, William	Lieut.	27	25 December, 1765.
McKay, Francis	Ensign	62	31 December, 1755.
	Lieut.	60	7 December, 1756.
McKay, Samuel	Ensign	62	30 December, 1755.
	Lieut.	60	6 December, 1756.
McKemptie, David	Lieut.	58	11 February, 1756.
	Adj't	58	11 February, 1756.
McKenzie, Alexander	Lieut.	77	7 January, 1757.
McKenzie, Alexander	Captain	77	14 January, 1757.
McKenzie, Alexander	Ensign	77	22 April, 1757.
McKenzie, Chas. Barrington	Ensign	9	30 October, 1762.
McKenzie, David	Ensign	60	29 April, 1760.
	Lieut.	60	26 April, 1762.
McKenzie, Hugh	Captain	77	6 January, 1757.
McKenzie, James	Surgeon	62	2 February, 1756.
McKenzie, John	Ensign	77	19 September, 1758.
McKenzie, Roderick	Captain	77	17 January, 1757.
McKenzie, Roderick	Lieut.	77	5 February, 1757.
McKenzie William	Lieut.	77	3 February, 1757.
M'Kinen, Robert	Lieut.	1	25 December, 1756.
M'Kinnon, James	Ensign	1	20 September, 1760.
M'Kinnon, John	Lieut.	77	16 September, 1758.
M'Kinnon, John	Ensign	47	24 February, 1762.
McKinnon, Robert	Capt. Lt.	35	14 April, 1759.
	Captain	35	27 July, 1760.
McKinnon, Ronald	Ensign	77	16 January, 1757.
	Lieut.	77	21 September, 1758.
McLaughlan, John	Ensign	77	21 July, 1757.
McLean, Alexander	Lieut.	42	16 July, 1758.
	Adj't	42	7 October, 1758.
McLean, Allan	Lieut.	62	8 January, 1756.
McLean, Sir Allan, Bt.	Captain	77	16 July, 1757.
McLean, Allen	Captain	N. Y.	16 January, 1759.
McLean, Charles	Ensign	43	15 February, 1762.
McLean, Donald	Surgeon	77	16 April, 1762.
McLean, Francis	Captain	42	15 July, 1758.
McLean, John	Surgeon	78	12 January, 1757.
McLeau, Neil	Ensign	42	15 September, 1758.
	Lieut.	42	14 February, 1762.
	1 st Lieut.	21	19 January, 1771.
McLean, Neil	Ensign	47	1 August, 1759.
	Lieut.	47	2 August, 1762.
McLean, William	Ensign	77	10 January, 1757.
	Lieut.	77	18 September, 1758.
McLean, William	Ensign	42	

McLellan, Alexander	Lieut.	34	28 August, 1763.
McLeod, Alexander	Lieut.	78	11 January, 1757.
	Captain	78	4 September, 1759.
McLeod, Allan	Ensign	44	
McLeod, Donald	Ensign	47	4 May, 1760.
McLeod, Norman	Lieut.	80	27 December, 1757.
	Capt. Lt.	80	4 October, 1760.
McLeod, Norman	Ensign	78	24 July, 1760.
McLeroth, Robert	Captain	64	1 January, 1766.
McLure, William	Ensign	60	11 May, 1757.
	Lieut.	60	16 June, 1760.
McManus, James	Lieut.	1	29 December, 1756.
McMartin, Cosmo	Lieut.	77	26 January, 1757.
McMine, William	Surgeon	58	30 April, 1760.
McMullin, Allan	Lieut.	48	7 November, 1755.
McMyne, William	Ensign	58	
McNab, Archibald	Ensign	42	29 July, 1758.
	Lieut.	42	13 June, 1761.
McNabb, John	Lieut.	77	29 January, 1757.
McNeil, John	Captain	42	16 December, 1752.
McNeill, Donald	Ensign	78	20 July, 1757.
	Lieut.	78	17 October, 1759.
McNeill, Rory	Lieut.	78	20 January, 1757.
McNeir, Alexander	Ensign	95	28 June, 1762.
McPherson, Colin	Q ^r . M ^r .	42	13 October, 1761.
McPherson, Hugh	Lieut.	42	26 January, 1756.
McPherson, James	Lieut.	77	31 July, 1757.
McPherson, John	Captain	78	5 January, 1757.
McPherson, John	Ensign	78	5 October, 1760.
McPherson, Lachlan	Ensign	78	22 April, 1759.
	Lieut.	78	9 July, 1760.
McPherson, Malcolm	Ensign	78	4 September, 1759.
McPherson, Phineas	Ensign	42	1 June, 1759.
McPherson, Robert	Chaplain	78	12 January, 1757.
McPherson, Robert	Ensign	60	22 April, 1760.
McPherson, William	Ensign	16	4 March, 1769.
McQueen, James	Ensign	78	29 April, 1760.
McQueen, Somerville	Captain	48	6 June, 1757.
McVicar, Archibald	Lieut.	77	7 January, 1758.
McVicar, Duncan	Ensign	55	13 June, 1759.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	55	15 December, 1759.
Meadows, Thomas	Ensign	60	16 January, 1765.
Meara, Jeremiah	Ensign	29	1 January, 1760.
	Lieut.	29	2 August, 1769.
Melliquette, John	Ensign	29	13 February, 1762.
Menzies, Alexander	Ensign	77	18 September, 1758.
Menzies, Charles	Ensign	42	28 July, 1758.
	Lieut.	42	8 October, 1761.
Menzies, Robert	Lieut.	42	2 August, 1757.
Menzies, Robert	Ensign	78	15 September, 1758.
	Lieut.	78	23 August, 1760.
Menzies, Thomas	Lieut.	N. Y.	2 December, 1759.
Mercer, Daniel	Ensign	8	29 November, 1771.

Mercer, John	Captain	47	10 December, 1756.
Mercer, Monsieur	Ensign	43	25 February, 1757.
Mercier, Peter	Lieut.	So. Ca.	25 April, 1747.
Mercier, Thomas	Lieut.	47	1 July, 1755.
Meredith, Hugh	Lieut.	80	16 July, 1758.
Meredith, John	Lieut.	52	13 February, 1762.
Meredith, Thomas	Ensign	62	6 January, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	13 December, 1756.
Meriweather, Richard	Ensign	45	27 September, 1762.
Mestral, Lewis de	Lieut.	60	31 March, 1760.
	Lieut.	60	13 September, 1766.
Metham, G. Montgomery	Ensign	10	17 July, 1771.
Meyer, Elias	Lieut.	62	23 January, 1756.
	Capt. Lt.	60	27 April, 1762.
Milbank, Alcomb	Captain	28	8 March, 1757.
Miller, Francis	Ensign	45	14 December, 1762.
Miller, Henry	Ensign	65	16 April, 1771.
Miller, James	Chaplain	59	15 January, 1756.
Miller, Richard	Lieut.	N. Y.	17 December, 1751.
Millett, Mathew	Ensign	64	13 April, 1768.
Millett, Thomas	Ensign	22	11 March, 1759.
Milligen, George	Surgeon	So. Ca.	22 January, 1755.
	Ensign	So. Ca.	26 November, 1760.
Mills, Andrew	Lieut.	29	7 December, 1764.
Mills, David	Lieut.	42	19 July, 1757.
Mills, John	Lieut.	N. Y.	25 February, 1748-9.
Mills, Thomas	Ensign	15	26 April, 1759.
Mills, Thomas	Lieut.	47	11 May, 1760.
Milne, Alexander	Ensign	So. Ca.	3 July, 1758.
Milward, Edward	Ensign	17	25 April, 1766.
Milward, Robert	Major	-59	21 March, 1765.
Milward, Solomon	Captain	69	9 March, 1763.
Minchin, Paul	Lieut.	29	3 May, 1765.
Minnett, James	Lieut.	55	31 December, 1755.
	Capt. Lt.	55	31 January, 1761.
Mirrie, Robert	Captain	1	25 June, 1747.
Mirrie, Robert	Major	77	23 March, 1761.
Mitchell, John	Lieut.	45	1 June, 1750.
	Capt. Lt.	45	7 April, 1761.
Mitchell, Thomas	Lieut.	15	26 September, 1757.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	15	31 October, 1762.
Mitchel, William	Apoth ^y Mate	Br.	1755.
	Surgeon	60	20 April, 1759.
Mitchelson, James	Captain	28	9 April, 1756.
Molesworth, Pons	Captain	29	23 April, 1766.
Molesworth, Robert	Lieut.	43	2 February, 1757.
Molesworth, St. George	Ensign	52	4 March, 1760.
	Lieut.	52	25 February, 1767.
Mompesson, John	Lieut.	8	9 December, 1767.
Moncrief, George	Lt. Col.	26	18 December, 1755.
Moncrieff, Patrick	Ensign	16	8 April, 1767.
	Ensign	26	21 February, 1769.
	Lieut.	26	2 March, 1770.

Moncriffe, Thomas	Lieut.	1	28 December, 1756.
Moncrieffe, Thomas	Captain	55	14 February, 1760.
	Captain	59	2 March, 1768.
Money, Thomas	Ensign	69	8 December, 1767.
Money penny, Joseph	Ensign	15	6 October, 1757.
	Lieut.	15	29 April, 1760.
Money penny, Alexander	Major	22	17 September, 1760.
Monin, ———	Ensign	60	26 July, 1758.
Monins, John	Ensign	60	29 April, 1760.
	Lieut.	60	25 August, 1762.
Monington, Richard	Surgeon	69	19 October, 1763.
Monkton, Hon. Robert	Col. Com ^d	60	20 December, 1757.
	Colonel	17	24 October, 1759.
	Maj. Gen.		20 February, 1761.
Monro, Alexander	Ensign	77	21 September, 1758.
Monro, George	Captain	77	15 January, 1757.
Monro, George	Ensign	77	20 January, 1757.
	Lieut.	77	2 June, 1762.
Monro, Harry	Ensign	78	23 July, 1757.
	Lieut.	78	12 December, 1759.
Monro, Henry	Chaplain	77	12 January, 1757.
Monro, Henry	Lieut.	77	7 February, 1757.
Monro, James	Ensign	62	2 January, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	9 December, 1756.
Monroe, John	Ensign	22	25 February, 1761.
Monsell, William	Lieut.	29	13 February, 1762.
	Captain	29	13 September, 1769.
Montgomery, Alexander	Captain	43	21 September, 1756.
Montgomery, Alexander	Q ^r . M ^r .	77	12 January, 1757.
Montgomery, Alexander	Ensign	1	11 May, 1759.
Montgomery, Archibald	Lt. Col.	77	4 January, 1757.
Montgomery, George	Ensign	15	29 July, 1758.
Montgomery, Hugh	Lieut.	77	21 July, 1757.
Montgomery, Hugh	Captain	78	2 June, 1762.
Montgomery, James	Chaplain	10	30 July, 1762.
Montgomery, John	Ensign	29	26 May, 1762.
	Ensign	10	22 April, 1767.
Montgomery, Richard	Ensign	17	21 September, 1756.
	Lieut.	17	10 July, 1758.
	Adj ^t .	17	15 May, 1760.
	Captain	17	4 May, 1762.
Montresor, James (or John)	Lieut.	48	4 July, 1755.
Monypenny, Alexander	Captain	54	22 February, 1757.
Moore, Charles	Captain Lt.	59	28 January, 1763.
	Captain	59	28 May, 1770.
Moore, Henry	Lieut.	48	11 February, 1756.
Moore, John Henry	Ensign	16	4 February, 1769.
Moore, James	Chaplain	17	16 February, 1756.
Moore, Patrick	Ensign	69	28 February, 1766.
Moore, Hon. Robert	Captain	59	3 May, 1759.
Moore, William	Adj ^t	27	21 September, 1756.
	Ensign	27	25 December, 1757.
	Lieut.	27	7 March, 1762.

Moore, William	Surgeon	16	23 April, 1757.
Moore, ———	Lieut.	77	16 August, 1762.
Morgan, John	Chaplain	34	March, 1757.
Morgan, ———	1 st Lieut.	94	21 July, 1760.
Morris, Apollos	Captain	27	3 September, 1761.
Morris, Arthur	Lieut. Col.	17	21 September, 1756.
Morris, Charles	Ensign	17	16 September, 1762.
Morris, John	Lieut.	47	10 December, 1756.
Morris, Roger	Major	35	16 February, 1758.
Morris, Roger	Lieut. Col.	47	19 May, 1760.
Morrice, Sla Long*	Captain	N. Y.	7 November, 1751.
Morris, Thomas	Lieut.	17	10 December, 1755.
	Capt. Lt.	17	29 July, 1759.
	Captain	17	21 August, 1761.
Morris, Withrington	Captain	55	25 December, 1755.
Morris, ———	Br.		1755.
Mostyn, Roger	Ensign	65	30 June, 1768.
Motte, Isaac	Ensign	60	19 December, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	15 April, 1759.
Mountain, George	Lieut.	47	9 December, 1756.
Moyle, T. Coppinger	Ensign	28	21 March, 1766.
Muir, Grainger	1 st Lieut.	94	7 March, 1760.
Mukins, Francis	Lieut.	15	30 March, 1756.
	Adj ^t	15	29 August, 1756.
	Captain	15	2 May, 1762.
Muller, Jacob	Lieut.	68	19 February, 1756.
Muller, John K.	Ensign	60	11 October, 1766.
Munro, George	Lieut.	60	26 July, 1761.
Munster, D.	Captain	62	29 December, 1755.
Munster, Herbert	Major	60	20 July, 1758.
Murdock, Robert	Surgeon	48	28 August, 1753.
Murison, James	Lieut.	59	16 October, 1758.
	Adj ^t .	59	6 February, 1764.
Murray, Alexander	Major	45	1 October, 1755.
Murray, Alexander	Lt. Col.	55	25 February, 1760.
	Lt. Col.	48	20 March, 1761.
Murray, Alexander	Captain	14	2 August, 1760.
Murray, Henry	Ensign	15	29 April, 1760.
	Lieut.	15	2 May, 1762.
Murray, Hon. James	Lieut. Col.	15	5 January, 1750-1.
	Col. Com ^t	60	24 October, 1759.
	Maj. Gen.		10 July, 1762.
Murray, James	Captain Lt.	55	29 August, 1756.
Murray, James	Captain	42	20 July, 1757.
Murray, James	Lieut.	78	15 September, 1758.
Murray, Lord John	Colonel	42	25 April, 1745.
	Lt. Gen ^l		21 January, 1758.
Murray, John	Lieut.	78	6 February, 1757.
Murray, John	Lieut.	42	18 July, 1758.
Murray, Patrick	Ensign	42	9 March, 1761.
Murray, Patrick	Lieut.	60	26 December, 1770.

* Staats Long Morris, brother to Gouverneur Morris.

Murray, Thomas	Colonel	46	23 June, 1743.
	Lt. Gen.		19 January, 1758.
Murray, Thomas	Ensign	10	23 October, 1771.
Murray, William	Captain	42	18 July, 1758.
Musgrave, Thomas	Captain	64	20 August, 1759.
Myddleton, Thomas	1 st Lieut.	40	27 June, 1755.
Nairne, Henry	Capt. Lt.	64	2 March, 1768.
	Captain	64	12 July, 1770.
Nairne, John	Lieut.	78	16 July, 1757.
	Captain	78	24 April, 1761.
Napier, James	Director Hosp. Br.		1755.
Napier, John	Captain	95	18 February, 1760.
Napier, William	Ensign	14	1 December, 1763.
	Lieut.	14	16 September, 1771.
Nartloo, Francis	Ensign	55	2 May, 1760.
Nash, Thomas	Lieut.	22	16 November, 1763.
Neale, William	Adj't	22	21 April, 1758.
	Ensign	22	20 November, 1758.
	Lieut.	22	18 April, 1761.
Needham, George	Capt.	46	29 November, 1749.
Needham, George	Ensign	27	15 December, 1762.
Needham, William	Lieut.	45	26 June, 1755.
Needham, William	Q ^r . M ^r .	22	17 September, 1760.
Neilson, Andrew	Lieut.	52	3 April, 1759.
	Capt. Lt.	52	27 April, 1768.
Neilson, Richard	Lieut.	22	22 March, 1763.
Nordberg[orNordberg] John	Lieut.	60	28 July, 1758.
	Lieut.	60	29 March, 1766.
Nesbitt, Alexander	Lieut.	31	22 April, 1757.
	Capt. Lt.	31	24 November, 1769.
	Captain	31	12 July, 1770.
Ness, John	Lieut.	14	17 May, 1762.
	Lieut.	14	26 December, 1770.
Netterville, John	Ensign	62	25 January, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	23 August, 1758.
Netterville, Nicholas	Lieut.	27	21 September, 1756.
Nevin, Hugh	Lieut.	45	19 March, 1758.
Newburgh, Robert	Chaplain	18	18 November, 1772.
Newland, Edmund	Ensign	80	28 June, 1758.
	Lieut.	80	8 September, 1761.
Newland, Trevor	Lieut.	1	30 December, 1756.
Newton, Hibbert	1 st Lieut.	40	15 October, 1754.
Newton, Phillips	1 st Lieut.	40	29 July, 1751.
Newton, Phillips	Capt. Lt.	48	8 April, 1762.
Nicholson, Arthur	Surgeon	60	25 December, 1756.
Nicholson, Henry	Lieut.	15	11 January, 1758.
Nicholson, Richard	Ensign	47	10 December, 1758.
	Lieut.	47	1 February, 1759.
Nicholson, William	Ensign	48	20 July, 1758.
Noble, Jerome	Lieut.	28	22 January, 1755.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	28	9 March, 1757.
Noel, Hon. Bennet	Colonel	43	12 April, 1762.
	Lt. Gen.		18 December, 1760.

Nott, Robert	Ensign	60	16 June, 1760.
Nugent, Richard	Lieut.	15	21 September, 1757.
Nugent, Richard	Captain	N. Y.	15 July, 1762.
Nugent, Richard	Lieut.	31	15 June, 1764.
Nugent, Walter	Ensign	43	27 April, 1756.
	Lieut.	43	13 March, 1760.
Nunn, John	Ensign	95	5 March, 1760.
	Lieut.	95	26 June, 1762.
Nuttall, John	Captain	58	26 December, 1755.
Nutterville, N. S.	Ensign	27	25 October, 1762.
O'Brien, Edward	Captain	52	22 May, 1765.
O'Connor, Edward	Lieut.	31	26 May, 1772.
Ogilvie, Francis	Major	9	4 August, 1762.
Ogilvie, John	Chaplain	60	1 September, 1756.
Ogilvie, William	Lieut.	N. Y.	12 February, 1750-1.
	Captain	N. Y.	16 April, 1757.
Ogle, William	Captain	34	28 February, 1759.
	Major	34	23 November, 1768.
O'Hara, Brabazon	Captain	14	27 March, 1765.
Olipphant, David	Surgeon	So. Ca.	8 June, 1747.
Orem, James	Chaplain	N. Y.	25 June, 1751.
Orme, Robert	Captain	Br.	1755.
Orme, William	Ensign	58	28 August, 1756.
	Lieut.	58	18 October, 1760.
Ormsby, Arthur	Captain	22	5 July, 1758.
Ormsby, Arthur	2 ^d Lieut.	40	30 June, 1755.
	Lieut.	40	29 February, 1760.
	Adj't.	40	30 September, 1761.
Ormsby, Eubule	Lieut.	35	24 January, 1758.
Ormsby, James	Ensign	45	30 November, 1756.
	Lieut.	45	8 February, 1761.
	Adj't.	45	29 April, 1761.
	Lieut.	45	19 March, 1764.
Ormsby, John	Captain	35	24 February, 1756.
Orr, David	Surgeon	27	17 September, 1760.
Osborne, Charles	Lieut.	46	2 February, 1757.
Osborne, Charles	Capt. Lt.	80	12 February, 1759.
Osborne, Charles	Capt. Lt.	44	16 August, 1760.
Osborne, Thomas	Captain	46	21 July, 1758.
Oswald, Thomas	Captain	62	25 December, 1755.
Otter, George	Ensign	60	3 February, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	25 July, 1758.
Otway, Charles	Colonel	35	26 July, 1717.
	Lt. Gen.		28 May, 1745.
	General		8 March, 1761.
Ouchterlony, David	Lieut.	62	7 February, 1756.
	Captain	60	15 April, 1759.
Oughton, Ja: Adolphus	Colonel	55	20 July, 1759.
	Maj. Gen.		15 August, 1761.
	Colonel	31	20 August, 1762.
Ourry, Lewis	Lieut.	62	14 January, 1756.
	Capt. Lt.	60	29 August, 1759.
	Captain	60	12 December, 1760.

Outerbridge, Walter	Lieut.	So. Ca.	26 September, 1754.
Owen, Charles	Ensign	59	30 July, 1762.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	59	23 April, 1765.
	Lieut.	59	13 September, 1769.
Owen, John	Colonel	59	27 November, 1760.
	Maj. Gen.		10 July, 1762.
Owen, Thomas	2 ^d Lieut.	94	11 January, 1760.
	1 st Lieut.	94	2 January, 1762.
Packenham, Robert	Ensign	64	16 May, 1766.
	Lieut.	64	13 December, 1770.
Palmer, Francis	Lieut.	52	25 December, 1770.
Palmer, Hugh	Chaplain	14	17 December, 1756.
Pampillone, James	Lieut.	9	27 May, 1758.
Panier, ———	Lieut.	60	25 February, 1756.
Panmure, William, Earl of	Colonel	21	29 April, 1752.
	Lt. Gen.		24 January, 1758.
	General		30 April, 1770.
Papon, Stephen	Lieut.	22	27 April, 1756.
	Captain	22	1 July, 1762.
Par, George	Ensign	15	4 May, 1761.
Parke, Andrew	Lieut.	8	13 April, 1767.
Parker, Edward	Q ^r . M ^r .	35	30 October, 1761.
Parker, George	1 st Lieut.	40	28 June, 1755.
Parker, Hugh	Lieut.	27	15 September, 1764.
Parker, John	Capt. Lt.	80	25 December, 1757.
Parker, John	Captain	60	12 February, 1759.
	Captain	27	17 September, 1760.
	Ensign	27	15 September, 1764.
Parker, Nicholas	Lieut.	95	7 March, 1760.
Parker, William	Ensign	27	21 October, 1761.
Parker, William	Lieut.	27	28 September, 1762.
Parry, Powell	Ensign	65	14 November, 1771.
Parsons, Lawrence	Lieut.	10	13 February, 1765.
	Captain	10	4 December, 1769.
	Adj ^t .	10	
Partridge, Thomas	Q ^r . M ^r .	94	13 February, 1762.
Paschal, George	Ensign	17	21 September, 1756.
	Lieut.	17	25 May, 1759.
Paske, Theophilus	Lieut.	15	1 October, 1755.
	Capt. Lt.	15	26 September, 1760.
	Lieut.	15	4 May, 1761.
Paterson, John	Lieut.	18	1 October, 1766.
Paterson, Marcus	Ensign	80	3 December, 1759.
Paterson, Peter	Ensign	26	26 September, 1760.
Paterson, Peter	Ensign	80	29 December, 1757.
	Lieut.	80	4 October, 1760.
	Ensign	69	25 June, 1761.
Paterson, William	Adj ^t .	69	5 November, 1766.
Pateshall, Robert	1 st Lieut.	40	25 February, 1748-9.
	Capt. Lt.	40	7 April, 1761.
	Captain	40	30 September, 1761.
Patten, John	Ensign	48	29 April, 1760.
	Lieut.	48	26 April, 1762.

Patterson, James	Capt. Lt.	69	29 October, 1762.
Pattinson, Mathew	Lieut.	47	12 August, 1750.
Paulett, Charles	Chaplain	55	15 January, 1756.
Pauli, Christopher	Ensign	60	8 February, 1761.
	Lieut.	60	28 December, 1770.
Pavey, Lewis	Lieut.	N. Y.	31 August, 1747.
Pawlett, William	Captain	59	28 June, 1771.
Payne, Benjamin Charles	Lieut.	27	30 October, 1762.
Payne, Ben: Charnock	Captain	28	27 January, 1764.
	Captain	18	8 August, 1771.
Pears, Edward	Lieut.	95	7 March, 1760.
Peach, Joseph	Lieut.	47	28 June, 1755.
Peebles, John	Ensign	42	23 August, 1763.
Peister, Ar. Schuyler de	Captain	8	23 November, 1768.
Pemberton, William	Surgeon	21	3 June, 1771.
Penier, Peter	Lieut.	60	8 March, 1757.
Pennington, George	Lieut.	44	6 November, 1755.
Perchard, Philip	1 st Lieut.	94	7 March, 1760.
Percival, Joshua	Lieut.	48	1 July, 1755.
Perkins, William	Lieut.	18	1 January, 1766.
Peters, James	Surgeon	N. Y.	17 November, 1760.
Petrie, George	2 ^d Lieut.	21	6 May, 1763.
	1 st Lieut.	21	6 October, 1769.
	Adj't	21	28 August, 1771.
Pettigrew, James	Ensign	10	24 July, 1766.
	Lieut.	10	28 June, 1771.
Pexton, John	Ensign	65	28 February, 1766.
	Lieut.	65	3 May, 1771.
Peyton, Henry	Ensign	60	25 March, 1757.
Peyton, Yelverton	Captain	9	13 June, 1765.
Pfister, Francis	Ensign	60	15 September, 1758.
	Lieut.	60	18 September, 1760.
	Lieut.	60	9 October, 1767.
Phibbs, William	Lieut.	28	22 November, 1756.
Phillips, John	1 st Lieut.	Rangers	25 September, 1761.
Phillips, Erasmus John	Lieut.	45	1 October, 1755.
Phillips, John	2 ^d Lieut.	94	29 September, 1761.
Phillips, John	Lieut.	46	2 October, 1766.
Phillips, Ralph	Ensign	62	29 December, 1755.
	Lieut.	60	5 December, 1756.
	Capt. Lt.	60	12 December, 1760.
Phillips, Thomas	Captain	52	28 December, 1755.
Phillips, William Fred.	Lieut.	35	16 May, 1757.
Philpot, William	Ensign	46	2 February, 1757.
	Lieut.	46	12 February, 1759.
Phyn, George	Ensign	44	24 July, 1758.
	Lieut.	44	18 May, 1759.
	1 st Lieut.	21	26 February, 1766.
	Adj't	21	18 June, 1768.
	Captain	21	28 August, 1771.
Pickering, Sir Edward, Bart.	Ensign	46	26 October, 1763.
Pictet, Marcus	Ensign	60	27 December, 1770.
Piers, Newsham	Lieut.	62	5 January, 1756.

Pigott, John	Lieut.	59	25 December, 1770.
Pilott, Henry	Lieut.	31	18 July, 1764.
	Adj't	31	13 February, 1766.
	Capt. Lt.	31	23 September, 1772.
	Captain	31	
Pinckney, Thomas	Ensign	60	12 December, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	29 April, 1760.
Pinhorne, John	Lieut.	45	20 May, 1752.
Pitcher, James	Com ^y of Must. Br.		1755.
Pittman, Philip	Ensign	48	13 July, 1760.
Pitman, Philip	Ensign	15	28 July, 1762.
Place, William de la	Captain	26	18 April, 1766.
Platers, John	Lieut.	65	25 December, 1770.
Platt, Lime	Q ^r . M ^r .	60	27 July, 1761.
Pluckenett, ———	Chaplain	52	10 October, 1768.
Poe, John	Ensign	26	13 February, 1762.
Pole, Mundy	Captain	10	13 February, 1762.
Polson, John	Lieut.	60	5 May, 1757.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	60	10 June, 1760.
Pomeroy, John	Colonel	64	10 October, 1766.
Pooley, Shuldham	Lieut.	48	24 April, 1762.
Portis, Charles	Ensign	35	1 December, 1756.
	Lieut.	35	25 September, 1759.
Porter, Frederick	Captain	62	28 December, 1755.
Potts, Alexander	Surgeon	42	10 April, 1764.
Potts, William	Ensign	62	10 January, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	10 May, 1757.
	Adj't	60	
	Lieut.	8	15 November, 1765.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	8	13 April, 1768.
	Capt. Lt.	8	12 October, 1771.
Powell, H. Watson	Captain	64	2 September, 1756.
Powell, Thomas	Ensign	31	29 July, 1765.
Power, Nicholas	Ensign	60	14 September, 1760.
Pownall, Edward	Captain	34	10 August, 1764.
Poynton, Brereton	Ensign	62	25 December, 1755.
	Lieut.	60	30 November, 1756.
Prescott, Robert	Captain	15	22 January, 1755.
Prescott, Robert	Major	95	22 March, 1761.
	Major	27	24 July, 1762.
Prescott, William	Lieut.	15	30 September, 1757.
	Captain	15	2 May, 1762.
Preston, Achilles	Ensign	44	14 May, 1757.
	Lieut.	44	8 August, 1758.
Preston, Charles	Captain	26	12 May, 1759.
	Major	26	7 September, 1768.
Preston, John	Chaplain	26	23 February, 1741-2.
Preston, Thomas	Captain	29	[1766].
Preston, William	Lieut.	44	4 November, 1755.
Preston, William	1 st Lieut.	22	9 March, 1764.
Prevost, Augustine	Ensign	60	24 July, 1758.
	Lieut.	60	6 May, 1761.
	Lieut.	60	10 May, 1764.
	Lt. Col.	60	3 November, 1769.

Prevost, Augustine	Major	62	9 January, 1756.
	Lieut. Col.	60	20 March, 1761.
	Lieut. Col.	60	13 December, 1765.
	Lieut.	60	25 June, 1771.
Prevost, James	Col. Com ^t	62	28 October, 1761.
	Maj. Gen.		3 June, 1762.
Prevost, Marcus	Captain	62	17 January, 1756.
Price, Arthur	Lieut.	47	26 June, 1754.
	Captain	47	27 May, 1760.
Price, George	Ensign	60	18 May, 1761.
	Lieut.	60	4 October, 1770.
Price, Herbert	2 ^d Lieut.	94	21 July, 1760.
Price, Joseph	Lieut.	95	7 March, 1760.
Price, Stephen	2 ^d Lieut.	94	12 January, 1760.
	1 st Lieut.	94	2 January, 1762.
Price, William	Ensign	46	26 July, 1758.
Prideaux, Edmund	Ensign	18	12 January, 1770.
Prideaux, John	Colonel	55	20 October, 1758.
Prideaux, Sir John Wilmot	Ensign	18	23 December, 1767.
Prince, Joseph	Captain	62	16 January, 1756.
Pringle, Boyle	Ensign	27	23 October, 1761.
Pringle, Francis	Lieut.	62	31 December, 1755.
Pringle, Henry	Capt. Lt.	27	2 February, 1757.
	Captain	27	21 July, 1758.
Pringle, James	Lieut. Col.	59	21 March, 1765.
Pringle, Robert	Ensign	14	26 December, 1770.
Pringle, ———	Ensign	27	6 September, 1762.
Proby, Thomas	Major	55	24 December, 1755.
Pryce, David	Ensign	44	1 July, 1763.
Pulleine, Henry	Major	16	15 June, 1764.
Purcell, Toby	Lieut.	43	9 April, 1756.
Rainsford, Andrew	Lieut.	9	1 September, 1756.
	Capt. Lt.	9	25 March, 1765.
Ralfe, James	Ensign	62	24 January, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	25 May, 1757.
Ramsay, Hon. Malcolm	1 st Lieut.	21	16 January, 1765.
	Capt. Lt.	21	6 October, 1769.
	Captain	21	25 December, 1770.
Ramsay, William	Ensign	60	7 December, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	26 July, 1758.
Randall, Thomas	Ensign	52	3 June, 1771.
Ratray, George	Ensign	42	19 July, 1757.
Ratzer, Bernard	Lieut.	62	20 February, 1756.
Ray, Joseph	Lieut.	62	4 February, 1756.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	60	18 August, 1756.
Raymond, William	Ensign	18	11 September, 1765.
Rea, Daniel	Captain	21	2 January, 1765.
Read, James	Ensign	59	28 January, 1763.
Read, William	Ensign	95	25 November, 1760.
Reed, John	Lieut. Col.	34	7 January, 1762.
Reid, Alexander	Captain	42	21 July, 1758.
Reid, John	Captain	42	3 June, 1752.
	Major	42	1 August, 1759.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

COLLEGE PRESIDENTS AND THE ELECTION OF MESSRS. QUINCY AND
ELIOT.

By the Hon. WM. A. RICHARDSON (H. U. 1843), LL.D., Chief-Justice Court of Claims.

[THE following article from "*The University Magazine*" for December, 1891, is re-published as a valuable contribution to history, and an interesting and appropriate tribute to President Eliot in addition to the exercises at Harvard Commencement last June in commemoration of his successful administration of the presidency during more than twenty-five years.]

WHEN I contemplate the vast changes that have taken place in all branches of the University, in the undergraduate department and in the professional schools, as well as the growth developed during the past twenty years or so, considered with reference to their origin, the wisdom of their conception, the energy of their execution and the grand success which has attended them, I am more impressed than ever with what I have long since observed: that a university in this country is just what its president makes it.

All the professors and instructors combined, however learned, cannot advance the prosperity of a college as an able President, adapted to the times, may do by his genius, energy and inspiration; so great is his influence on the affairs of the institution.

Prof. Bryce, in his recently published work, "*The American Commonwealth*," says: "A visitor from Europe is struck by the prominence of the president in an American university or college, and the almost monarchical position which he sometimes occupies towards the professors as well as towards the students. Far more authority seems to be vested in him, far more to turn upon his individual talents and character than in the universities of Europe. Neither the German Pro-Rector, nor the Vice-Chancellor in Oxford or Cambridge, nor the Principal in a Scottish university, nor the Provost of Trinity College in Dublin, nor the head in one of the colleges in Oxford or Cambridge is anything like so important a personage in respect to his office, whatever influence his individual gifts may give him, as an American college President."

Institutions are not exceptions to the natural law of growth and decay which pervades the entire universe. A college that is not progressing is more or less rapidly running behind, as though touched by a withering hand. The genius of a President may infuse such life into it as to cause its prosperity to continue for several years after his retirement, as wheels set in motion by an active power continue to roll on after the power is removed, but a time comes when the stored force becomes exhausted and the wheels must stop unless the power be renewed.

Other colleges than Harvard have furnished marked instances of the influence of the strong individuality and genius of some of their Presidents. Union College came into prominence under the long term of Rev. Dr. Nott, the distinguished, popular and beloved President of that institution, which he raised from a feeble condition to the front rank of the colleges of his time. Williams College had new life and vigor infused into it by Dr. Hopkins, who greatly increased the number of students by his magnetic attraction, endeared himself to a large body of men educated under his in-

fluence, and left the college flourishing and in the highest state of prosperity. The College of New Jersey (popularly known as Princeton), advanced under the inspiration of the Rev. Dr. McCosh, whose strong mind and will have left their impression upon all its affairs.

In early, as well as in recent years, Harvard has been controlled to a large extent by Presidents, who, exactly suited to the times, successfully carried the college through difficulties and dangers which disturbed its usefulness and sometimes even threatened its very existence. John Leverett was president from 1707 to 1724, a period when party strife raged with great bitterness among the friends of the institution, and with such ability, discretion and skill did he pilot the college amidst all its troubles, that Mr. Quincy, in his History of Harvard, was led to express his views of the influence of the heads of colleges in these general terms, but with special reference to President Leverett: "Institutions among the tumults of party discord, like ships among the strife of warring elements, are often urged onward with accelerated force by the tempest, which at first retarded their progress, and even threatened their destruction. Success in both cases depends on the firmness and skill of the pilot."

But modern instances are the special subject of this article. I remember many years ago, that after Mr. Quincy had left the Presidency and was living in dignified retirement in Boston, he attended a commencement dinner, at which, of course, he was called out among the first speakers.

Rising from his seat, he began by stating that, as he was expecting to be called upon for an *extemporaneous* speech, he had prepared himself for it by writing out what he had to say, at the same time producing a fully written document, which he proceeded to read. His memory had for some years been gradually failing, and he feared to trust himself to make an *extemporaneous* speech in any other way.

He went on and told the alumni present the circumstances leading to his election as President of the college, and they were, as I now remember them, substantially as follows: Judge Story and Mr. Bowditch, the great mathematician, both of the corporation, of which they were a committee for that purpose, came to his house and said they wanted him to take the Presidency of Harvard College, then recently vacated by the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Kirkland. Said he, "I should not have been more astonished had I been called to the pastorate of the Old South Church, for up to that time the heads of institutions of learning had always been selected from the clergy, who had come to regard them as the prizes of their profession alone." The committee explained to him why they wanted him to undertake the duties of the office. Under the administration of Dr. Kirkland, a godly and easy-going man, the discipline of the college had fallen into a low state, and the finances were in a loose and disordered condition, both of which they were sure he could improve. He still hesitated and raised objections, but all were overcome, and he was made President of the college in January, 1829.

Mr. Quincy had great experience in affairs. He had held many offices, the most recent being that of Mayor of Boston, which he had held for six successive terms, the last of which had expired the December previous, when he declined re-election. As mayor, he had displayed great ability and force of character, which marked him as the man for the occasion to improve the condition of the University. His administration was a success for the times and under the circumstances. Abolishing the "Med-Fac Society" and the "Engine Club," nurseries of insubordination, he introduced a severe and stern method of discipline, adapted to the then existing order

of things, but wholly different from the self-reliant system and the refined standard which prevail to-day. The finances, too, were put in a healthy condition.

On the whole, the college is greatly indebted to Mr. Quincy for what he did, and he must be considered as one of its great Presidents.

The election of John Leverett, in 1707, might seem to be an exception to Mr. Quincy's statement that none but clergymen had previously been elected Presidents. It is true that Mr. Leverett was also a judge, but he had studied theology, was a theologian identified with the clergy, and it was upon him, in 1692, that the college first conferred the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. In early colonial times, when there were few or no lawyers, exclusively educated as such, it was not uncommon for clergymen to be appointed judges.*

It was a well known fact that Rev. Cotton Mather all his life labored under a burning ambition to become President of the college, which would place him at the head of the clergy, and so make him the most influential person in public affairs in those days when the clergy ruled the colony. In 1724, the corporation and overseers elected as President Rev. Joseph Sewall, who, however, declined the appointment. The day after this election Cotton Mather made this remarkable entry in his diary: "I am informed that yesterday the six men who call themselves the Corporation of the College, met, and, contrary to the epidemical expectation of the country, chose a modest young man, of whose piety (and little else) every one gives a laudable character. I always foretold these two things of the Corporation: First, that if it were possible for them to steer clear of me they will do so; secondly, that if it were possible for them to act foolishly they will do so.

"The perpetual envy with which my essays to serve the kingdom of God are treated among them, and the dread that Satan has of my beating up his quarters at the college, led me into the former sentiment; the marvellous indiscretion with which the affairs of the college are managed led me into the latter."

Cotton Mather was, withal, something of a demagogue, between whom and the corporation there could be little sentiment in common. At all periods of time the corporation has had upon its board men, the wisest, most broad-minded and most liberal to be found in the community, and such men could have no sympathy with Rev. Cotton Mather. He never obtained the object of his ambition, and died without having been President of Harvard College.

In September, 1868, the office of President became vacant by the resignation of the late Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill, (my beloved classmate and friend); the corporation had the responsibility cast upon it of finding a suitable successor. Two members of the Board were and long had been connected with the Merrimac Manufacturing Company, whose works were at Lowell—Hon. John A. Lowell and Hon. Francis B. Crowninshield, the former as one of the directors and the latter as treasurer. In the practical organization of the Massachusetts manufacturing companies the treasurer is the general manager upon whose skill and judgment the success of the corporation depends, as much as does that of a college upon its President. He is

* The Court of Oyer and Terminer, organized in 1692 by the Governor of Massachusetts without authority of law, and to try persons accused of witchcraft was composed of two clergymen, two physicians, and three merchants, with a merchant for Special Attorney General. Nathaniel Saltonstall, first named as one of the Judges, then a distinguished military man and afterwards Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, "refused to proceed in the trials in which the court was engaged," and a merchant was appointed in his place.

a well paid officer, while the directors, of whom the president is little more than a figure-head, serve without compensation, and usually give little attention to the business except when called together by the treasurer for consultation in relation to important movements and extensive changes. Messrs. Lowell and Crowninshield were able and astute men who had the interests of the college deeply at heart.

Three years and a half before that time it had become necessary to appoint a new superintendent (locally called agent) of the mills at Lowell. This position is one of great difficulty, requiring not only thorough knowledge of business, but capacity to manage a great body of operatives, keep them satisfied and contented, and obtain the greatest product from their intelligent labor. In importance he is second only to the treasurer, to whom he is adjutant and assistant. It is not easy to determine upon which of the two the success of the corporation more largely depends. It is important to the treasurer that he should have an able and skillful superintendent, and a new appointment is always a matter of anxiety to him, of solicitude to the directors and of interest to the stockholders.

By some means, while Mr. Eliot was tutor and assistant professor at Harvard, the treasurer and directors had formed a high opinion of his executive ability and his skill in the general management of affairs. The superintendency was offered him at a salary of \$5,000 a year and the use of a house. This was a large compensation for the times, two-thirds more, in money, than the then established salary of the President of Harvard. The offer was a tempting one to a young man thirty-one years of age, and of limited means. Mr. Eliot was in Rome when the offer was received. After a week's reflection he decided to stick to education as the business of which he knew the most and for which he thought himself best fitted, and the appointment was declined. A few weeks later he was invited to a professorship in the then newly established Institute of Technology, to be opened in Boston, October 1, 1865, with a much smaller salary; and that offer being in the line of his studies and his ambition, it was accepted. Thus the Merrimac Manufacturing Company missed a valuable superintendent who might have increased the dividends of the stockholders, and there was reserved to the college one who was destined to become its President with a long and brilliant administration.

It was natural that Mr. Crowninshield and Mr. Lowell, who had become impressed in 1865 with Mr. Eliot's capacity and capabilities, should in the winter of 1868-9 bring him before the corporation of the college as a suitable person for President. To the four other members of that body Mr. Eliot was well known, and I apprehend it was an easy matter to obtain their unanimous vote for his election. He was also somewhat known to the Overseers, being himself a member of the Board, to which he had been elected by the alumni on Commencement Day, 1868, under the then newly adopted system of election.

In February and March, 1869, while the presidential vacancy still remained unfilled, there appeared in the *Atlantic Monthly* two articles on "The New Education," which were known to have been written by Mr. Eliot. These articles were so full of deep thought and progressive ideas that they made a decided impression on the Overseers and friends of the college and unmistakably marked their author as the man for President. I have always thought that those articles contributed largely, if not to his nomination, at least to his ultimate confirmation by the Board of Overseers.

He was elected by the corporation March 12, and nominated to the Overseers March 18, 1869. Many of the Board doubted the expediency of

trusting so great responsibilities to so young a man. His age was much below that of any former President, except the first, Henry Dunster, who held the office in the day of small things for the college, during whose whole fourteen years of service there were graduated but seventy-four persons.

The nomination, on the day of its presentation, was referred to a committee of four, who made their report April 7, unanimously recommending that the election be confirmed. Still a majority of the Board hesitated. The matter was put over to an adjourned meeting, April 21. On that day it was voted "that the communication from the corporation in reference to the election of Mr. Eliot as President of the University be referred back to the corporation."

Subsequently, May 19, the corporation replied that "they remain unanimously of the opinion that their action in electing Mr. Eliot is adapted to promote the best interests of the University." In the meantime a majority of the corporation had evidently come to the consciousness of the fact that youth is an objection to which time is constantly applying a remedy, while age is always advancing with increasing infirmities and disabilities. Old men will go on very well in the beaten track they have travelled for years, but for enterprise and vigorous action young men of ambition and elements of growth are much better.

An informal vote was taken at that meeting and resulted fifteen in the affirmative and nine in the negative. On a formal ballot, which immediately followed, the nomination was confirmed by a vote of sixteen to eight, and Mr. Eliot was declared elected.

The wisdom of the choice has been proved by more than twenty years of successful administration, during which the college has prospered as it never prospered before.

What I have written in relation to Mr. Eliot is drawn from personal knowledge. About the time he was offered the position of superintendent of the Merrimack Mills I was one of the directors of the company, of whom I am the last survivor, and the offer is now known only to himself and to me. When he was chosen President of the college I was one of the Board of Overseers, serving the last year of my first term by election of the Legislature, under the old but not the oldest system. Having been re-elected by the alumni under the new system, I continued to serve on the Board for six years thereafter while he was preparing the ground, planting the seed and developing of his ideas, the steady growth of which I have ever since watched with deep interest and with great pride for my *Alma Mater*.

Mr. Eliot, with becoming modesty, attributes much of the success of the college during his administration to the circumstances of the times and the development of the nation in wealth, self-reliance and intelligence. It is no doubt true that the condition of affairs has been favorable for his work, but that detracts nothing from the credit due to him, nor lessens the true estimate of his ability. He may be regarded as the fortunate man who, taking the college at the flood-tide of affairs, has led it on to fortune, while in other less skillful hands it might have been "bound in shallows and in miseries." The success of real ability is often attributed to good luck, but the difference between the lucky and the unlucky man is that the former takes advantage of opportunities and makes the most of them, while the latter lets them pass by unobserved and unused.

Success always springs from the contact of favorable circumstances with faculty, as does the spark from the sudden contact of a flint with the steel. Talent works in rich and fertile fields, while dullness is doomed to scratch in barren places.

It was my intention in this article to point out the growth of the University in all its departments, giving in detail the numerous changes, additions and improvements introduced during the past twenty years, and I collected much material for that purpose. But the quantity proved so great that I have not found time to spare from my official and public duties to properly digest and arrange the same, and have, therefore, concluded to lay it aside for the present, and to publish the article as it is.

SHAWE.

Communicated by Hon. M. F. KING, of Portland, Maine.

MR. J. HORSFALL TURNER, of Idel, Bradford, Eng., contributes the following extracts from the Halifax, York, Register of baptisms of persons by the name Shawe.

James filius Anthony de Ovenden Dec. 6 1590
 Anthony filius Anthony de Ovenden July 16 1592
 Joseph filius Anthony de Ovenden July 25 1593
 Anthony filius Anthony de Ovenden July 6 1595
 Mark filius Anthony de Ovenden March 12 1597
 John filius Anthony de Ovenden March 16 1599
 Susannah filia Henry de Ovenden March 1587
 Joshua filius Henry de Ovenden June 6 1591
 Ruth filia Henry de Ovenden May 29 1595
 Grace filia Henry de Ovenden March 16 1599
 Ruth filia John de Ovenden March 9 1588
 Benjamin filius John de Ovenden February 1585
 Susan filia Cuthbert de Ovenden November 1586
 Martha filia Thomas de Ovenden September 9 1599
 Mary filia Gabriel de Halifax October 28 1599
 Richard filius Richard de Midgley December 1594
 Mary filia Richard de Warley 1588
 John filius Richard de Warley Aug 26 1599
 Richard filius Richard de Warley December 1 1601
 John filius Thomas de Hipperholme August 1586
 Effan filius Thomas de Hipperholme May 2 1588
 William filius Edward de Hipperholme March 1587
 Edward filius Edward de Hipperholme January 30 1596
 Sarah filia Thomas de Northonram April 9 1592
 Joseph filius Thomas de Northonram June 13 1596
 Mary filia Thomas de Northonram August 8 1596
 Jonas filius Thomas de Northonram June 5 1597

He also notes the burial of children of Abraham Shawe, Martha born 1623, on March 31, 1625, and John born 1628, on April 12, 1629.

The wife of Abraham Shawe was Briggit, daughter of Henry Best of Ovenden, baptized April 9, 1592. She had sister Mary, bapt. Aug. 14, 1586, and brother John, bapt. March 10, 1587.

FINIS

THE ENGLISH ANCESTORS OF JOHN BENT, OF SUDBURY.

By E. C. FELTON, Esq., of Steelton, Pennsylvania.

JOHN BENT, the first of the surname in New England, settled in Sudbury, and shared in the first and second divisions of land there in 1639 and 1640.* He is said to have been one of Maj. Simon Willard's troopers in the fruitless expedition against Ninigret in October, 1654.† His name appears in 1656 as one of the petitioners to the General Court for a grant of the land which subsequently formed the town of Marlborough.‡ He died in Sudbury, 27 September, 1672, and seems to have been a prosperous and public-spirited man. His descendants settled during the seventeenth century in Marlborough, Framingham and Milton. The following details in regard to his English ancestors will certainly be of interest to his numerous descendants in America.

The difficulty which exists in establishing the English homes of many of the early emigrants to New England does not confront us in the case of John Bent. His name occurs on the list of passengers sailing in the ship *Confidence* from Southampton, 24 April, 1638, now on file in the Public Record Office in London.§ The record is as follows:—

35. John Bent of Penton in the County of South' Husbandman. Martha his wife; Robert, William, Peter, John and Ann their children; all under ye age of xij yeares.||

There is further mention of him in Letchford's *Note Book*.¶ "John Bent of Sudbury in New England late of Wayhill in the County of Southampton husbandman makes a letter of Attorney unto his brother-in-law Will^m Baker of New Sarum in the County of Wiltes Plummer to receive & recover of and from Will^m Cole of Wayhill aforesaid husbandman the summe of twenty pounds of lawfull money of England w^{ch} he owes him by bond now in the hands of my sayd Attorney."**

On this side of the Atlantic the files of the Middlesex County Court†† and of the Salem Court‡‡ give clear evidence as to the English home of John's mother Agnes.

* Barry's History of Framingham.

† Ibid. This may have been John's son John, who at the time of the expedition was nineteen. The father was fifty-eight, and it hardly seems probable that he was one of the expedition.

‡ Hudson's History of Marlborough.

§ State Papers, Colonial, vol. ix., No. 99.

|| The ages given in the shipping list are incorrect. John was forty-two instead of thirty-five, and his eldest son thirteen at the date of their emigration.

¶ Page 293 of the printed edition.

** In the shipping list John Bent is mentioned as being of Penton, while Letchford makes him of Wayhill. Wayhill is the name of a parish in which the hamlet of Penton or Pennington Grafton is situated.

†† Barry's History of Framingham.

‡‡ Putnam's Monthly Historical Magazine, April—May, 1891.

The dwelling place of the emigrant in England being thus conclusively established, an examination of the Parish Registers at Wayhill and of the Bent wills in the Registry at Winchester give very full and satisfactory information as to at least three generations of the family to which John Bent belonged. The Registers of the Parish of Wayhill as now existing begin in 1564. The following are the entries which are of interest :

- 1564. Edith Bent daughter of John Bent was baptized 16. September.
- 1566. Edward Bent was buried 19. May.
Robert Bent son of John was baptized 29. September.
- 1568. David Bent son of John Bent was baptized 13. October.
- 1570. Joan Bent daughter of John Bent was baptized 23. November.
John Bent was buried 3. December.
- 1572. Maria Bent was baptized 13. January.
- 1574. Anna Bent widow was buried 15. July.
Joan Bent daughter of John Bent was baptized 12. November.
- 1577. Richard Bent son of John Bent was baptized 5. February.
- 1579. Alice Bent daughter of John Bent was baptized 7. June.
- 1582. Agnes Bent daughter of John Bent was baptized 27. February.
- 1584. Henry Bent and Thomasen Gowers were married 5. October.
- 1585. John Bent was baptized 19. September and was buried 26. September.
- 1587. John Bent was buried 12. July.
- 1588. Joan Bent widow was buried 7. September.
- 1589. Robert Bent and Agnes Gosling were married 13. October.
- 1590. Margery Bent daughter of Robert Bent was baptized 28. March.
- 1591. Maria Bent daughter of John Bent was buried 30. January.
- 1592. Richard Bent son of Robert Bent was baptized 7. May.
- 1596. John Bent son of Robert Bent was baptized 26. November.
- 1598. Maria Bent daughter of Robert Bent was baptized 24. September.
- 1599. Maria Bent daughter of Robert Bent was buried 2. February.
Dennis Bent daughter of Robert Bent was baptized 10. December.
- 1602. Peter Bent was buried 18. May.
Agnes Bent daughter of Robert Bent was baptized 16. July.
- 1624.* Robert the son of John Bent bapt. Jan. 10.
- 1626. William Baker and Dennis Bent married May the eighth.
William Bent the son of John Bent was baptized the 24 of October.
- 1629. Peter the son of John Bent was baptized the 14 day of April.
- 1630. Richard Barnes and Ann Bent were married the 11th day of April.
Richard son of Richard Barnes was baptized the 20th of February.
- 1631. Robert Bent was buried the 29 day of July.
- 1635. John the son of John Bent was baptized the 24th of Jan.

The three wills following, which are given in abstract only, will be found to supplement and render clearer the entries on the Parish Registers.

* The Register is evidently defective for 1615, 1620, 1621 and 1622, as there are but three entries in the four years.

John Bent of Penton Grafton in the parish of Wayhill, 19. June 1588. Proved 18. Sept. 1588. To the parish church at Wayhill twelve pence. To the poor man's box six shillings eight pence. My son Robert Bent. David Bent my son. Richard Bent my son. Edith Bent my daughter. Marie Bent my daughter. Joan Bent my daughter. Alice Bent my daughter. Agnes Bent my daughter. My son David aforesaid. My wife Edith Bent executrix. Overseers my loving friends John Grace and Richard Cole. Witnesses Walter Waight, Robert Manfield, Henry Fan. Inventory. £13. 0. 6. Consistory Court of Winton.

Edith Bent of Calne in the county of Wilts widow, 15. June 1601. Proved 30. Sept. 1601. To the parish church at Calne four pence. To the poor man's box there four pence. My son Richard Bent. My cousin Richard Bent son of Robert Bent. My son in law John Williams wheat at Wayhill. My daughter Ann Street. My daughter Joan Nash.* My son David Bent executor. Overseers Robert Tarrant of Clanfield and Richard Cole of Pennington Grafton. Before Philip Roche vicar there, Richard Fowler clerk. Henry Pears, Nicholas Gawen, Richard Pester with others. Consistory Court of Winton.

The inventory, dated 19 June, 1601, describes the testatrix as of Penton Grafton.

Robert Bent of Penton Grafton in the parish of Wayhill. (No date and no Probate Act.) To the church a noole. To the poor ten groats. My son Robert Bent. My son John Bent. His son Robert. William the son of said John Bent. Peter son of said John Bent. Agnes daughter of said John Bent. William Baker my son in law. My daughter Dennis his wife. Elizabeth Baker daughter of said William. Obadiah son of said William Baker. Their mother my daughter Dennis. My daughter Agnes Barnes. Her son young Richard Barnes. My daughter Jane wife of Robert Plimpton. Robert Plimpton their son. Thomas Plimpton their son. William Plimpton their son. Jane Plimpton their daughter. Elizabeth Plimpton daughter of said Robert five pounds. My aunt Drew. My sister Agnes Street. Joan Noyes my sister wife of William Noyes. Rest of goods to wife (not mentioned by name) whom I make "executor." My son William Baker and his wife. My daughter Jane. The five pounds given to my cousin Elizabeth Plimpton. Neighbors Peter Noyes and Henry Tuncks overseers. Agnes Bent daughter of Richard Bent. Mary Bent daughter of Richard Bent. Witnesses George Tarrant Minister of Wayhill, Peter Noyes, Henry Tuncks. Consistory Court of Winton.

Inventory dated 30. Aug. 1631. Amount £107. 1. 2.

There are other Bent wills in the Registry at Winchester which have not been examined. That of Edward Bent, dated 1558, may be the will of the father of John, the grandfather of the emigrant John. The data given above will, however, make it easy for any one interested to construct a reasonably complete genealogy of the English forefathers of John Bent for the two generations preceding his coming to New England, besides establishing relationships with several families which emigrated at about the same time as he.†

* Probably a mistake of copyist for Noyes. See Will of Robert.

† A genealogy of the early generations of the New England family of Bent, by Allen H. Bent, Esq., is printed in the REGISTER for July, 1894, page 288.—EDITH.

BELKNAP.

By ARTHUR AMORY CODMAN, Esq.

THIS name appears to have been originally *Bealknap*. Jamieson defines Beale or Beal, "a passage between hills; a narrow pass." Knap is a low hill or knoll. There is, perhaps, somewhere in England, in the immediate vicinity of a "narrow pass," a little hill which bears, or which once bore, the name of *the Bealknap*, and which gave rise to this surname. "The Book of Dignities" mentions "1374 Robt. de Bealknap, aft. Sir R." In Rymer's *Fœdera*, vol. vi., p. 623, is found the name of Robertus Bealknap, one of the King's "*dilectes et fideles*," under date of A. D. 1369, An. 43. E. 3. In the same work, vol. x., p. 204, A. D. 1422, An. 10. H. 5, mention is made of Johane Bealknap, as the first-mentioned of four "Damoiselles de nostre Treschere Compaigné"—evidently maids of honor to the Queen. In the same volume, p. 387, appears the name of Grisell Bealknap. These ladies were probably daughters of Sir Robert, generally spoken of as Sir Robert Belknap—the only man of the name, of his generation, of whom I find record. Hume says, "Sir Robert Belknappe, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas," was one of the Judges appealed to by Charles II. to decide as to his right of restoration to the crown, and who because they decided in the King's favor were declared guilty of high treason by the House of Peers, "after a very short interval, without hearing a witness, without examining a fact, or deliberating on one point of law." Sir Robert Bealknap, Belknappe, or Belknap, was the first of four generations of knights, his son Hamon or Hamond, grandson Henry, and great-grandson Edward, having each been knighted. The blood of the first three of these flows in the veins of some of the best families of England, but unfortunately for the interest of the American Belknaps, they are, apparently, not descended from Sir Robert, for I find mention of only his son Sir Hamon;—it is however, possible, of course, that Sir Hamon may have had brothers. Sir Hamon had three sons, but only one of them left an heir. "Sir Hamon Belknap left three sons, John, William and Henry, each of whom successively inherited this manor. The latter, on the death of his brothers, *s.p.*, becoming possessed of it, resided at Beeches in Sussex. He died in the third year of the reign of King Henry VII. leaving a son Edward and four daughters. He was succeeded in this manor by Edward, his son, who became a great warrior and a man of much public action, and was of the privy-council both to King Henry VII. and VIII. He resided at Weston in Warwickshire, and was afterwards knighted, and died in the 12th year of that reign, without issue; on which his four sisters became his co-heirs." (*Hasted's Hist. of Kent.*)

There are numerous references to the name of Belknap in the two histories of Kent, Philipott's and Hasted's, and occasionally in some of the other County Histories, but they almost all refer to this knightly line who held a great number of manors. The only other Belknaps of whom I find mention in England are the following:— Philip Belknap, Mayor of Canterbury, died 1457, leaving, apparently, no son. Symon Belknap "of Knole, in Kent," is mentioned in the Visitations of Essex, but Hasted has no mention of him. In Blomefield's Norfolk, in the account of the church of Warcham, is mentioned the following inscription on one of the upper or clerestory windows, in old English lettering:—

"Orate pro anima Willielmi Attellill.

Pray for the soul of John Belknap, Gen."

At Somerset House is the Will (dated 1599) of Josias Belknappe "of Sebridgth co. of Harford"—Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire. He mentions his brother, Bennett Belknappe, but no wife or child.

PROBATE COURTS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

By HON. GEORGE WHITE, A.M., LL.B., Judge of Probate and Insolvency for Norfolk County.

THE article on the "Probate Forms of Massachusetts," in the REGISTER for July, 1894, reminds me of another important change in relation to the Probate Courts effected by legislation emanating from the same source.

Before 1859 the Judges of Probate were fixtures in their respective counties; as no provision of law existed for transacting official business in their absences. In earlier days when the business was small and the times for holding court, fixed by the Judges themselves, were few and far between, the inconvenience was little felt; and several judges continued in office for more than thirty years without absence from their duties by reason of illness or otherwise to any troublesome extent.

But when the business was enormously enlarged by the great increase in population and wealth, and by additional jurisdiction from time to time conferred by the Legislature, the inconvenience became real and serious. This was much intensified when, in 1858, the Legislature united the offices of Judge of Insolvency (established in 1856) and Judge of Probate, providing for one judge in each county to be *ex-officio* Judge of the Probate Court and Court of Insolvency.

The Revised Statutes of 1836 contained a provision (Ch. 83, 915) that when a Judge of Probate was interested in any case, the

same should be transferred to the most ancient adjoining county, except in Nantucket and Dukes County when it should be transferred to Barnstable County. The Act of 1856, Ch. 284, establishing Courts of Insolvency, with one judge in each county, contained the following provision :

SEC. 5. If any of said judges shall, from sickness, absence or other cause, be unable to perform the duties required of him, in any case arising within his jurisdiction, or shall be interested in any such case, the duties required of him shall, if such case shall arise in the county of Dukes County or Nantucket, be performed by the judge of the insolvency court of Barnstable County; and if such case shall arise in any other county than Dukes County or Nantucket, such duties shall be performed by the judge of the insolvency court of that adjoining county having the least number of inhabitants according to the next preceding decennial census. (Acts and Resolves of Mass., 1856, Chap. 284, Sec. 5.)

But this did not meet the difficulty, even for the courts of insolvency, to which alone it applied. The Judge must still be present to attend to his Probate business.

When he was unable, by reason of sickness, absence or other cause, to perform his insolvency business, or was interested, the only judge who could take his place in the Court of Insolvency was the judge of that adjoining county having the least number of inhabitants, or in Dukes county or Nantucket by the judge of Barnstable County.

A plan was devised by William A. Richardson, last Judge of Probate, and the first Judge of Probate and Insolvency for the county of Middlesex, by which the judges might interchange services and perform each other's duties, according to their mutual conveniences and arrangements, thus making the Probate Court and the Court of Insolvency, to a greater extent, impersonal courts, one of the most important distinguishing features of courts of record.

This released the judges from being kept for life to their respective counties and enabled them to take vacations, with journeys, for health or recreation, to Europe or elsewhere, and provided for cases of long continued illness without worry and annoyance to themselves, and without disarranging or disturbing the business of the people. During the more than twenty-five years since that provision was enacted few of the judges have not felt and appreciated its great benefits.

It required considerable effort to secure the passage of an act to make the change. Judge Richardson drafted a Bill for carrying the plan into effect, and his friend and class-mate, Hon. John W. Bacon, then a senator from Middlesex county, introduced it into the Senate, where it passed exactly as drafted with the omission of an immaterial repeal section. When the Bill reached the House of Representatives some opposition was encountered. The allowing of

judges, who had always been regarded as holding personal courts in their own names, to interchange services and perform each other's duties at pleasure, seemed so novel that many representatives at first could not agree to it. The Committee of Probate and Chancery reported it in a new draft, which was nothing more than the exact provisions of the fifth section of the act of 1856, establishing the courts of Insolvency above quoted, limiting the holding of courts in any county in the case of absence, &c., to the judge of that county having the least number of inhabitants. The new draft was rejected by the Senate and its own Bill adhered to. On return to the House the doubting members having been induced by further consideration and explanation to withdraw their opposition, the Bill passed and became a law. This legislation was combined in the General Statutes with the pre-existing provisions on the same subject, as it now stands in the Public Statutes, Chapter 158, Secs. 3 and 4.

While the Bill was in preparation and during its passage, Judge Richardson was earnest in devising the plan and zealous in securing its adoption by the Legislature. To Judge Richardson the people of Massachusetts are greatly indebted for its Probate system—for the simplicity and efficiency of its forms and proceedings, and for the enlarged jurisdiction of these Probate Courts which now have exclusive original jurisdiction in almost all questions arising in the settlement of estates.

For the past twenty years Judge Richardson has been a Judge of the Court of Claims, and has done much to extend the jurisdiction and increase the usefulness of the distinguished Court, and is at present its Chief Justice.

THE SNOW GENEALOGY.

By Mrs. CHARLES L. ALDEN, of Troy, N. Y.

[Continued from vol. xlili., page 190.]

15. THOMAS³ SNOW (*Mark,² Nicholas¹*), son of Mark and Jane (Prence) Snow, born in Eastham, August 6, 1668, and died after 1732, for in that year his son Thomas Snow, Jr., is spoken of. He married first, Hannah Sears, daughter of Lieut. Silas and Anna Sears; she was born in Eastham, December, 1672, and died before September 30, 1706, when he married his second wife, Lydia (Sears) Hamblin. She was daughter of Paul and Deborah (Willard) Sears. She was born in Yarmouth, October 24, 1666, and married first, Eleazar Hamblin, son of James Hamblin, 2d, of Harwich, born April 12, 1668. They had one child Elisha, born January 26, 1697-8, mar-

ried Elizabeth Mayo. Lydia outlived her husband Thomas Snow, and died early in the year 1748. We find no will or settlement of estate, and we can not give many particulars in regard to the first wife's children. "Hannah Snow, wife of Thomas Snow, admitted to Harwich Church June 15, 1701," and her son Ebenezer was the first child baptized, March 30, 1701. "Lydia Snow was admitted to the Church July 7, 1707." Children, by the first wife:

- i. ELIZABETH,⁴ b. in Eastham, Oct. 25-6, 1693. Perhaps married her cousin Josiah³ Snow (Joseph,² Nicholas¹), Oct. 20, 1719.
49. ii. MARY, b. in Harwich, May 16, 1696.
- iii. JOSIAH, b. in Harwich, Jan. 27, 1699.
- iv. EBENEZER, b. in Harwich, Feb. 14, 1700.
- v. HANNAH, b. in Harwich, March 21, 1702-3.

By second wife:

50. vi. LYDIA, b. in Harwich, July 24, 1707.
51. vii. THOMAS, b. in Harwich, June 15, 1709.
52. viii. AARON, b. in Harwich, Feb. 15, 1710-11.
- ix. RUTH, b. in Harwich, Feb. 23, 1712-13; d. July 15, 1717.

Harwich was incorporated 1694; began to be settled by settlers from Plymouth and Eastham as early as 1647. I would like further particulars in regard to this family.

16. LT. PRENCE³ SNOW (*Mark,² Nicholas¹*), son of Mark and Jane (Prence) Snow, born in Eastham, May 22, 1674; died in Harwich, July 7, 1742. He was selectman thirteen years. He married Hannah ———, "whose father gave her land in Mansfield, Conn." Lt. Prence Snow, in his will, speaks of "Beloved wife Hannah & she is to have the land her father gave her in Mansfield, Conn. His daughter Mary Burgess to have half the lot I bought of brother Nicholas Snow. To granddaughter Hannah Snow, daughter of Samuel Snow, dec'd. To grandson Mark Snow—son of son Jabez—my gun. To grandson Prence Snow * * * he to pay to granddaughter Mary Snow &c. To son Jabez. To son Jonathan." Samuel Snow, his son, died in 1730, and his father was made guardian of his daughter Hannah, which guardianship after the death of Prence Snow, Sen., was transferred to his son Jabez. He was lieutenant in militia. He contributed £6 towards building the church at Harwich. They had, all born at Harwich:

53. i. JABEZ,⁴ b. Nov. 7, 1699.
- ii. HANNAH, b. Nov. 29, 1701; probably d. unm. before 1742.
54. iii. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 16, 1703.
- iv. MERCY, b. Nov. 18, 1705; d. June 29, 1736. Published in Harwich, July 16, 1735, to Benjamin Sears, son of Samuel and Sarah (Mayo) Sears. He was b. in Harwich, Mass., June 16, 1706, m. in 1731, 1st, Lydia Ryder of Yarmouth, who d. 1733-4; m. 2d, Mercy Snow, who d. in 31st year of her age. See gravestone in Brewster. She had son Heman² Sears, b. Harwich, June 18, 1736, bapt. June 20 and d. Aug. 15, 1737. Benjamin Sears m. 3d, Abigail (Burgess) Sears.
55. v. PRENCE, b. Oct. 15, 1703 (certainly a mistake, probably 1707).
56. vi. JONATHAN, } b. Dec. 22, 1709; David probably d. unm. before 1742.
- vii. DAVID, }
57. viii. MARY, b. Sept. 10, 1712.

* For all Sears items I am indebted to Sears Gen., S. P. May.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTES.

CAPT. THOS. HOBBY'S COMPANY NO. 6 OF THE SECOND REGIMENT OF CONNECTICUT.—

Entered Service.		Discharged.	Served		Sums due.
			weeks.	days.	
Apr. 10, 1761	Elisha Perry	Dec. 7, 1761	34	4	17 5 8 1
" 12, 1761	Abel Sherwood	Sept. 28, 1761	24	2	12 5 10 1
" 11, 1761	Andrew Sherwood	Sept. 29, 1761	24	4	12 5 8 1
" 8, 1761	Nemiah Sherwood	Dec. 7, 1761	34	6	17 8 6 3

The above Abel Sherwood, b. Dec. 20, 1720, son of David (Isaac, Thomas) and Sarah (Mecker) Sherwood, died in the army between April 15 and November, 1761, leaving issue Elijah, Abel, Hannah, Jerusha and Polly, and a widow Hannah, who before Feb. 12, 1762, married the above Elisha Perry, by whom she had Chloe, Milla, John, Amy and Anna.

The above company was mustered at Horsesneck, in May, 1761, and consisted of 100 effective men.

The above Elisha Perry served in Beardsley's Company from Jan. 7, 1777 to April 5, 1781; and residence was North Fairfield. He was paid Jan. 1, 1781 to April 5, 1781. He was considered too old for active service, and so was placed on guard duty.

WILLIAM A. E. THOMAS.

Trinity College, Hartford, Ct.

JOY.—P. A. Trne of Salisbury, Mass., has found among the papers of the late Samuel Blaisdell Joy, a power of attorney executed, May 27, 1746, before Caleb Cushing, Jr., J. P., by which Samuel Joy of Salisbury, yeoman, constitutes his son Benjamin Joy, also of Salisbury, to be his true and lawful attorney to take possession of the lands in Hingham, Mass., "which were granted or laid out to my Grandfather Mr. Thomas Joy late of said Hingham, Dec'd." The executor of this paper was doubtless Samuel,³ son of that Samuel² of Boston whose widow Ann (Pitts) married Benjamin Eastman of Salisbury in 1678, when Samuel,³ her only child by the first marriage, was but seven years old. This Samuel³ was the ancestor of the Joys of Salisbury and Amesbury, and also of the Joys of Southeastern New Hampshire (Durham, Newmarket, Portsmouth, New Durham and Madbury).

JAMES RICHARD JOY.

Plainfield, N. J.

QUERIES.

SNOW, &c.—Who were the parents of Sarah Smith who married, 15 Dec. 1690, Joseph³ SNOW (Joseph,² Nicholas¹)? He died in 1704-5. Did she marry again? Can any one give the births and deaths and marriages of their children? Benjamin³ SNOW (Joseph,² Nicholas¹), born 1673, married Thankful Boreman, June 16, 1700. Who were her parents? When and where was she born and where did she die? They had Elizabeth, Thomas, James, Seth, Benjamin, Betty Hatch, Mary Pepper, Susannah Smith, Rebecca SNOW, Jane SNOW, Thankful Pitts. When were they born and whom did they marry, and what families did they have? Sarah SNOW³ (Joseph,² Nicholas¹), born 1677, married 1699, Benjamin Young, and had Thankful 1700, John 1702, Daniel 1704. Were there any more? I would like further particulars whom they married, and their families. Ruth SNOW³ (Joseph,² Nicholas¹), born 1679, married James Brown 1704, and had Joseph, Jesse, Zilpha, Ruth, Jane, James, George, Rebecca, Benjamin. All these in Eastham. I would like dates and further particulars as above. Who were the parents of James Brown? Stephen³ SNOW (Joseph,² Nicholas¹), married 1705, Margaret Elkins, and had Margaret, Stephen, Lydia, Sarah, Elkins, Jane, Robert, John, Mercy, Ruth. When were these born, whom did they marry and what families did they have? Lydia SNOW³ (Joseph,² Nicholas¹)

married 1714, "James Liukhornew" (afterwards called Lincoln), and had James 1716, Lydia 1718. Were there any others and what was their history? James³ Snow (Joseph,² Nicholas¹), executor of his father's will 1717. Is there nothing more of him? Jane³ or Mary³ Snow (Joseph,² Nicholas¹) married a Hamilton and had at least Rebecca before 1717. Who was he, who were his parents and what family did they have?

Who were the parents of Tryphena Austin? Married Eliphalet Spencer of Suffolk, Ct., and lived in Great Barrington, Mass.; parents, among others, of the prominent lawyer, Hon. Joshua Austin Spencer. Family tradition says Tryphena was daughter of Joshua Austin. If so, who was her mother and their parents?

Who were the parents of Benjamin Clough? Served in Revolutionary war, tradition says from Hampshire Co., Mass. He had a son Seth and a son Reuben married Docia Parks of "a Massachusetts family." They went to New York State and settled first in Homer. He was a member of the "Washington Benevolent Society." I would like to know more of this Society.

Who were the parents of Hannah Beckwith who married George Chappell near 1744. They had a daughter Ruth, married Simeon Taylor. What was the attitude of this Chappell family towards the Revolution, friendly or otherwise?

Just where is Joseph² Alden (John¹) buried? Will no one try and find it and copy the inscription? How many daughters had he, and who were they? He mentions none of them in his will, but this was not unusual. Nicholas Snow, Mark Snow and others only speak of their sons, but Mitchell, in his History of Bridgewater, gives him two. I am inclined to think Sarah who married Joseph Crossman, and possibly Mercy who married John Burrill of Weymouth and Abington, were his daughters, though Mercy may belong to David. When Jonathan² Alden (John¹) died he left no will, but his estate was divided into seven parts. Two parts to John, eldest son; and three sons and three daughters are spoken of. I have just found a deed acknowledging that they had received their share of their father's estate, to John from Andrew, Jonathan, Sarah wife of Thomas Southworth, and Elizabeth wife of Edmund Chandler. Where was the third daughter? Was she dead? The descendants of this Sarah have supposed her daughter of David. See Supplement Alden Memorial. Who was this Edmund Chandler?

Mrs. CHARLES L. ALDEN.

4 Gale Place, Troy, N. Y.

MALTBY, PERRY, FOUNTAIN, CHASE AND BAKER.—

1. Joseph Maltby was born about 1300, in Leeds, England; m. June 9, 1830, by Noah Levings, in the old Sands St. Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to Betsey Goldsmith Chase (b. Oct. 1805, in Danbury, Ct.), dau. of Obadiah and Amy or Ruhamah (Perry) Chase. Mr. Wm. Hirst of Leeds was the witness. This Joseph, about 1832, went to Baltimore, Md., and then started to visit his brother William in Tennessee. Any information regarding this Joseph and his ancestors will be thankfully received. Also any information as to when and where he died will be thankfully received.

2. Can any one tell me who was the first husband of Ruhamah or Amy Perry, daughter of Elisha and Hannah (Fountain) Perry? She had a daughter by this marriage named Harriet, who was adopted by her second husband, Obadiah Chase. Ruhamah d. April 13, 1862, in New York City, aged 88 yrs. 9 mos. 25 days, and she is buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., with her daughter Mrs. Betsey Goldsmith Maltby, who died Oct. 16, 1876, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

3. The following entries appear on the Church Records of Fairfield, Ct.:
 Hannah Fountain bap. May, 29, 1698
 Samuel son to Aaron Fountain bap. May, 29, 1698.
 Aaron & Moses sons to Aaron Fountain bap. June 5, 1698.
 Hannah dau. to Aaron Fountain bap. June 5, 1698.
 Aaron Fountain bap. May, 26, 1700
 Aaron Fountain bap. May, 2, 1702
 Hannah Fountain wife of Aaron Fountain admitted into full communion May, 26, 1698

This was during the ministry of Joseph Webb.

Can any one state if the above Aaron was the same person, or the son of the person, who was in New London in 1683?

On the Fairfield Land Records there is further mention of a John and a William as sons of Aaron.

Any information concerning what became of the above family will be thankfully received.

4. Francis Baker, b. 1611; m. 1641, Isabel, dau. of William Twinling. Was she the daughter of William and Annie (Doane) Twinling, or of William and Elizabeth (Doane) Twinling?

5. Page 521, Vol. II. Bolton's Westchester, 1848, says that Isaac Chase m. Mary⁴ Holmes, dau. of Jonathan³ (Jonathan,² David¹ of Bedford, 1710) and Dorothy Holmes. Can any one tell me if this Isaac was the son of Isaac Chase, and if he had Obadiah, Hannah, Isaac, Phebe, Mary, Sarah and John?

6. Can any one tell me who the following married and where they were born? Isaac⁵ Chase, b. March 28, 1714.

Isaac⁶ Chase, b. Oct. 20, 1750.

The line of the above runs William,¹ William,² John,³ Isaac,⁴ Isaac,⁵ Isaac,⁶ Obadiah who was dead July 1, 1819.

7. Elizabeth ———, m. between 1720-1729, Aaron Fountain. Can any one tell me who she was?

8. Can any one state who the following married? They were the issue of Elisha and Hannah (Fountain) Perry: Milla or Millicent, John, Chloe, Ann. They lived somewhere near Danbury, Conn. Ann m. 1st, Nov. 26, 1796, Lieut. James,³ son of James⁴ and Mary (Norton) Lockwood. The name of her second husband is especially desired.

WILLIAM A. E. THOMAS.

Trinity College, Hartford, Ct.

MURRAY.—Information of any kind regarding the following persons is desired.

Joseph Murray married Hannah Pattison, April 16, 1724. Children: Elizabeth, b. Jan. 24, 1725; James, b. May 19, 1727; John, b. July 2, 1729; Mary, b. Oct. 2, 1731; Elisha, b. March 19, 1734; Hannah, b. July 27, 1736; Ruba, b. March 12, 1739; Parthena, b. June 7, 1741; Joseph, Jr., b. Feb. 27, 1744, d. Jan. 18, 1815; Philemon, b. Aug. 2, 1746; Eunice, b. July 16, 1749.

Joseph Murray, Jr. married Isabella Burritt. Children: Andrew, b. Aug. 8, 1770, d. March 18, 1853; Lucy, b. Feb. 8, 1772; John N., b. Nov. 5, 1773; Sally, b. May 28, 1775; Harriet, b. Dec. 2, 1776; Anna, b. May 19, 1778; Betsy, b. May 18, 1786.

Andrew Murray, son of Joseph, Jr., married Polly Bartlett, daughter of Ichabod Bartlett and Azuba Norton. They married and lived in Addison, Vt.

120 Jordanmon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ARCHIBALD MURRAY, M.D.

PARENTAGE OF MARY AND SUZANNA KNOWLES. *Information wanted.*—The former, b. in 1765, d. August 11, 1792, and is buried at Brooklyn, Conn. She married Francois Caesar Le Roy, a "French gentleman," about 1780, and had issue: Mary Frances-Loquare-2dly Consolye; Suzannah Knowles-Metz; Harriet-Donnelly; Francis Caesar, *d.s.p.*, and his twin sister Tèrèse Mary Charlotte-de Houle. Monsieur Le Roy married 2dly, Eunice, daughter of ——— Moulton of ———, Mass. or Stafford, Conn., by whom there were seven daughters and three sons, some of whom were born at Sawpitts, Ct., now East Chester, N. Y., and others in New York City.

A grand-daughter, Caeserine Metz, married a cousin, Charles Moulton, banker of New York and Paris, and their daughter Helen is the wife of Count Paul von Hatzfeld, German Ambassador at the British Court, by whom there are Helen—to Prince Maximillian Hohenlohe-Oehringen; Mary—to his brother Prince Frederick; and Herman, unmarried.

Suzanna Knowles, b. 1764, d. at Bristol, Ct., May 16, 1842; m. Vine, son of Paul Holt,⁶ and his wife Sarah Welch, b. Feb. 26, 1770, at Hampton,—moved to Bristol, Conn., and died while temporarily absent at Willington, Ct., April 9, 1828. As their eldest child, Josiah, and their second, Mary Scovill, were baptized at Brooklyn, Conn., in 1796 and in 1797 respectively, and their youngest, Ziba, at Bristol, Ct. in 1800, it is probable that they were married at or in the vicinity of the former place, but imperfect records fail to disclose such a fact.

It is surmised that Suzanna and Mary were children of Captain Charles Knowles, who served during the Revolutionary war. He entered service as quartermaster of the Second Connecticut (Spencer's) regiment, May 9th, and

served until Dec. 10, 1775. The regiment was raised at or from the vicinity of Middletown, Connecticut, but Captain Knowles's place of birth or residence was not recorded on the regimental muster rolls. Subsequently he served in Knox's and Crane's regiments of Continental Artillery (Massachusetts), from Sept. 1776 to 1781, and later was transferred to the Corps of Artillery, and continued in service until Nov. 3, 1783. (Died —, 1796), but all efforts to discover where he was born, where died, or where buried, have been fruitless so far.

Any information to throw light on these points will prove invaluable towards perfecting the pedigrees of the descendants of the Knowles-Le Roy and Moulton-Le Roy marriages, and will be gratefully acknowledged by

58 Cedar Street, Chicago, Ill.

B. J. D. IRWIN, U. S. A.

KENT.—In Dwight's Genealogy the statement is made that "Col. Elihu Kent, born Dec. 15, 1757, went with his father [Major Elihu Kent] into the revolutionary army and was captured on Long Island by the enemy, and confined for a long time as a prisoner of war in the old Sugar House in New York, where he suffered greatly. He was a farmer at Sullfield and kept a public house. He married Elizabeth Fitch of Lebanon, Conn."

The above statement as to the birth and marriage of Col. Elihu Kent is entirely accurate. In the "Records of Connecticut men in the war of the Revolution," however, no mention of Col. Kent's service is made, though the service of his father, Major Elihu Kent, is recorded. Can anyone give the authority for the statement in Dwight?

(Miss) EMMA C. KING.

"The Kingdom," Xenia, Ohio.

JOSIAH WOOD.—Information concerning the relatives of Josiah Wood who went to Dorchester, New Brunswick, about 1790 to 1800. His father's name was Josiah Wood, and his mother's maiden name was Ruth Thompson. He had a brother Charles, a sister Eunice who married a clergyman, and two other sisters names not known. His mother, Ruth Thompson, was a daughter of Robert Thompson. Robert Thompson had a grant of lands in Nova Scotia, and his family (so far as known) consisted of a son Robert and three daughters, Desire, Ruth and Martha. Martha married Paton Murray. The families are believed to have lived in Connecticut, probably in New Haven or neighborhood.

Sackville, New Brunswick, Canada.

JOSIAH WOOD.

JAMES JERAULD, a Huguenot physician, came to this country and finally settled in Medfield, Mass., the town records of which give the names and birth date of all his known children but one. When did he arrive in America? Where did he first settle, and where and when was his first child James born? His wife was Martha Dupee. When and where did he marry her? Address Rev. S. L. GEROULD, Hollis, N. H.

SHEPARD.—Proof wanted of the correctness of Savage's statement, that *Thomas Shepard* of Malden, who married, Nov. 19, 1658, *Hannah Ensign* of Scituate, was *probably*, or *Wyman's positively*, son of *Ralph Shepard* of Weymouth, &c., who died Sept. 11, 1693, aged 90, and is buried in Malden.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

LUCIUS M. BOLTWOOD.

NEWTON.—Information is desired concerning the ancestry and military record of John Newton whom tradition locates in Roxbury, Mass., Ellington, Conn. or Stafford Springs, Conn. His wife was Ruth Bradley; one of his daughters was Hannah, who married for her second husband, Oct. 13, 1810, John Bowker King of Sullfield, Conn. Hannah (Newton) King died Aug. 8, 1872.

"The Kingdom," Xenia, Ohio.

(Miss) EMMA C. KING.

CHURCH.—Can any one give me the date and place of birth, parentage and marriage of *Simeon Church* who died in Chester, Conn., Oct. 7, 1792, in 84th year; and of *Jonathan and Samuel Church*, early settlers of Granville, Mass.?

Grand Rapids, Mich.

LUCIUS M. BOLTWOOD.

GREEN.—Who can give me the birth place, parentage, early residence and birth of children of *Timothy Green*, born Aug. 9, 1723, who married Eunice Ellsworth, born March 29, 1717, and died in Amherst, Mass., Nov. 1, 1796, a. 73? It is only known that he had a son Timothy, born Jan. 4, 1748, who died in Amherst, Mass., Sept. 7, 1821, a. 73.

LUCIUS M. BOLTWOOD.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

DICKINSON.—Wanted, the date and place of birth and parentage of *Esther Fowler*, who married, Jan. 15, 1761, Nathan Dickinson of Amherst, Mass., and there died March 15, 1803, a. 63.

LUCIUS M. BOLTWOOD.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

PIXLEY.—Information wanted of descendants from Isaac Pixley, who died at Great Barrington, Mass., about 1791, leaving several children. His house at Great Barrington was burned in 1788.

E. HOOKER.

289 Gates Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

BARNES.—Correspondence is solicited from the descendants of *Timothy Barnes* or *Barns*, who was born in 1741, at Hartford, Conn., and died in 1825, at Litchfield, in the same state. His wife's name was Eunice Munson.

Sheffield, Pa.

BYRON BARNES HORTON.

RICHARDSON-CLARK.—Asa Richardson and his wife Lucy Clark lived at Norwich, Conn., about the time of the Revolution, and later (perhaps about 1800) moved to Vermont, and settled at Montpelier with their children. Asa Richardson had been a soldier in the Revolution in a Connecticut regiment. I should be glad to learn who were the parents, etc., of the above-named.

80 Washington Square, New York, N. Y.

S. SHERWOOD.

CLAY.—Information is desired of the parentage and birthplace of Captain James Clay who married at Rehoboth, Mass., 9 February, 1744, Lydia Walker, and represented that town in the General Court of Massachusetts, 1763-1769. He was later of Putney, Vermont, where he died 3 August, 1798.

733 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. GRANVILLE LEACH.

CATHARINE RANSOM.—Can anyone supply the ancestry of Catharine Ransom who married in 1735 Samuel Lord, born 1705, son of Thomas and Mary (Lée) Lord of Lyme, Conn.

GEORGE E. MALTBY.

New Haven, Conn.

REPLIES.

DR. EZEKIEL DODGE CUSHING.—In looking over an article by Ebenezer Alden upon Dr. Ezekiel Dodge Cushing, that appears on page 180 of the *Register* for April, 1847, I find it stated that John Cushing, born in 1627, son of Mathew, married Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Jacob. I am very sure that this is an error, as by my record of the Cushings I find that John Cushing married Sarah, a daughter of Mathew Hawke, and that it was his brother Mathew who married Sarah, a daughter of Nicholas Jacob.

Thinking this error might perhaps mislead parties who read the article, and were in search of some genealogical fact, I have taken the liberty to correct the error.

L. B. CUSHING.

Newburyport, Mass.

HISTORICAL INTELLIGENCE.

GENEALOGIES IN PREPARATION.—Persons of the several names are advised to furnish the compilers of these genealogies with records of their own families and other information which they think may be useful. We would suggest that all facts of interest illustrating family history or character be communicated,

especially service under the U. S. Government, the holding of other offices, graduation from college or professional schools, occupation, with places and dates of births, marriages, residence and death. When there are more than one christian name they should all be given in full if possible. No initials should be used when the full names are known.

Bangs.—The History and Genealogy of the Bangs Family is being compiled by Dean Dudley, Esq., of Montrose, Middlesex County, Mass. This notice has been published in the REGISTER before, as Mr. Dudley is a family historian of long experience, and has been gathering material for the Bangs family book ever since 1849.

He inserted a tabular pedigree in the REGISTER, vol. viii., page 369, and another genealogical article of the Bangses in vol. x., pp. 157-9. This work will be well illustrated and bound in one volume.

Barnes.—The descendants of Timothy Barnes, or Barns, of Connecticut are requested to correspond with Byron Barnes Horton, Sheffield, Pa.

Cleveland or Cleaveland.—Edmund J. Cleveland, Hartford, Ct., has now ready for the press a genealogy of this family. The work is the result of years of labor, and a large outlay of money. It will be printed, when enough subscribers to defray the expense are obtained, in two volumes, illustrated with portraits, and the edition will be limited to six hundred copies. The work will make about 2000 pages, printed on fine paper, large octavo, and will be handsomely bound in cloth, gilt top, and will be furnished to subscribers at \$15 a set. Subscriptions should be addressed to Edmund J. Cleveland, 43 Beacon St., Hartford, Ct.

Livingston.—The Rev. William Farrand Livingston, 187 State Street, Augusta, Maine, is preparing a history and genealogy of the Livingston family in America. Any information relating to the ancestry of the family and descendants, both living and dead, will be gratefully received. Correspondence is solicited from all persons interested, and those able to furnish material are requested to forward names, dates and other facts to Mr. Livingston for incorporation in the volume.

Mason.—A genealogy of the descendants of Major John Mason, first deputy governor of Connecticut, is in preparation. Communication from members of the family is desired.

L. B. MASON, 60 Lexington Ave., New York City.

Munson.—The Munson Record, a family history, was begun in 1882, and since then, excepting about two years, it has been the one employment of the historian, Rev. Myron A. Munson. A prospectus has been issued by the Committee on Publication, of which Richard H. Greene of New York is chairman, for publishing the work by subscription. It is estimated that the work will make about 1250 pages. The work will be handsomely printed and illustrated. It will make two volumes, and the subscription price will be \$10 in cloth, or \$9 in paper. Subscriptions received by the treasurer, Jared H. Munson, secretary of the committee, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, who will send applicants a detailed circular.

Street.—Mrs. Mary A. Street, Exeter, N. H., corresponding secretary of the Street Family Association of England and America, has compiled for the association a genealogy of this family which is ready to put into the printer's hands. The book will make 500 pages, including the index. Mrs. Street will send circulars to applicants.

SOCIETIES AND THEIR PROCEEDINGS.

NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Boston, Massachusetts, Wednesday, October 3, 1894.—A stated meeting was held this afternoon at three o'clock, in the hall of the Boston University, 12 Somerset street. In the absence of President Claflin, Hon. Peleg Emory Aldrich, LL.D., was chosen president *pro tem*.

Edwin D. Mead, editor of the *New England Magazine*, read a paper on "New England and the English Commonwealth." Remarks were made by Rev. Anson Titus. Seven resident and one corresponding members were elected. Reports of the Council were read by the secretary, Geo. A. Gordon.

John Ward Dean, the librarian, reported that 64 volumes and 84 pamphlets had been presented to the Society since the last meeting.

Rev. E. H. Byington, D.D., the historiographer, reported the deaths of fourteen members, namely, Ira J. Patch, of Salem, who died June 7; Charles A. Greene, M.D., of Arlington, who died June 15, aged 70; Rev. John Cordner, D.D., of Boston, died June 22, aged 78; David Pulsifer, A.M., died at Augusta, Me., Aug. 9, a. 92; Joseph Burnett, of Southboro', died Aug. 11, aged 74; Matthew A. Stickney, of Salem, died Aug. 12, aged 89; James W. Converse, of Boston, who died Aug. 26, aged 86; William Edward Coffin, of Boston, who died Aug. 27, aged 82; Daniel Ravenel, of Charleston, S. C., who died Sept. 4, aged 60; Elisha C. Leonard, of New Bedford, who died Sept. 7, aged 75; Hon. Ariel S. Thurston, of Elmira, N. Y., who died Sept. 23, aged 84; Samuel H. Gookin, of Boston, who died Sept. 23, aged 74; Frederick D. Allen, of Boston, who died Sept. 28, aged 86; Rev. Grindall Reynolds, D.D., of Concord, who died Sept. 30, aged 72.

November 7.—A stated meeting was held at 12 Somerset street, at 3 o'clock, p.m. The Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, D.D., was chosen to preside.

William R. Thayer, A.M., editor of the *Harvard Graduates Magazine*, read a paper on "John Harvard and the Founding of Harvard College." Remarks from Rev. E. H. Byington, D.D., followed.

The report of the Council was read by the secretary.

Eight resident members were elected.

The librarian reported the receipt of 20 volumes and 21 pamphlets as donations.

The historiographer reported the death of three members, namely, James Anthony Froude, LL.D., of England, who died Oct. 20, aged 76; Peter Thacher, A.M., of Newton, who died Oct. 21, aged 84; Samuel H. Russell, of Boston, who died Oct. 24, aged 71.

December 5.—A stated meeting was held at three o'clock this afternoon. Col. Eben F. Stone was chosen president *pro tem*.

Charles S. Ensign, LL.B., read a paper on "Jonathan Gilbert, the grandfather of Gov. Jonathan Belcher." Remarks were made by George Kuhn Clarke, LL.B.

Hon. Alexander H. Rice, LL.D., offered resolutions on the death of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, which he introduced with some remarks, which are published in full in the *Boston Transcript*, Dec. 7. The resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Ten resident members were elected.

A nominating committee, consisting of George S. Mann, Thomas Weston, A.M., Aaron Sargent, Warren B. Ellis and Charles F. Mason were elected by ballot. Austin J. Coolidge and Henry E. Woods were appointed a committee to audit the treasurer's account.

William S. Stevens, M.D., the corresponding secretary, made his report.

The librarian reported that 14 volumes and 57 pamphlets had been presented during the last month.

The historiographer reported the death of one member, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, LL.D., of Boston, who died Nov. 16, aged 85.

OLD COLONY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Taunton, Mass., Tuesday, July 31, 1894.—A quarterly meeting was held in Historical Hall this evening, the president, Rev. S. Hopkins Emery, D.D., in the chair.

Fourteen members were elected.

Mr. Edward W. Porter, the historiographer, reported the deaths of three members, namely, Henry Baylies, who died at Malden, Dec. 15, 1893, aged 71; Capt. William Mason Hale of Taunton, who died July 2, 1894, in his 72d year; and Alfred Wood Paul of Dighton, died July 23, 1894, in his 72d year.

Capt. John W. D. Hall, the librarian, reported the quarterly donations.

Friday, Oct. 25.—A quarterly meeting was held this evening, President Emery in the chair.

The president made a brief address.

The historiographer read memorials of Horatio Leonard Cushman, who died Sept. 12, and of Messrs. Mason and Paul, whose deaths were reported in July. The secretary read a notice of Mr. Baylies; Leonard B. Ellis read a biographical sketch of Elisha Clarke Leonard of New Bedford, who died Sept. 7, in his 75th year; and the president read notices of Mrs. Delight Carpenter Reed, who died May 11, in her 66th year, and Mrs. Eleanor Sherbourne, who died June 10, in her 78th year.

Resolutions were passed on the deaths of Messrs. Leonard and Cushman, two of the trustees of the Society.

Ten members were elected, and a nominating committee was appointed.

The librarian made his report of donations received during the last quarter.

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Portland, Thursday, September 6, 1894.—This Society enjoyed its annual Field Day excursion by a trip to Pemaquid, by invitation of the Lincoln County Historical Society.

The morning train from Portland brought a large number of members of the Society, and additions to the party were made at Wiscasset and Newcastle. At the latter place carriages were in waiting, and soon after ten o'clock the long procession started for Pemaquid. After a ride of fifteen miles the party reached Pemaquid at about noon. At the Jamestown Hotel a most excellent dinner was provided by the Lincoln County Historical Society. After dinner an opportunity was given for inspecting the old ruins which are now the property of the Pemaquid Monument Association. Much work has been done by way of excavation to show the method of construction. At the old fort a platform had been built on the top of the great rock in the centre of the corner bastion. Here President John M. Glidden of the Lincoln County Society, in a brief speech introduced President James P. Baxter of the State Society. Mr. Baxter thanked the Lincoln County Society for its hospitality. He read a letter from Hon. James W. Bradbury of Augusta, regretting his absence on the occasion. Speeches were made by Hon. Rufus K. Sewall, secretary, and Hon. Henry Ingalls, president of the Pemaquid Monument Association; and by Rev. E. C. Whittemore, representing the Lincoln County society.

The party returned to Newcastle, where a meeting for the reading of papers was held the next day, Sept 7th, in the Congregational Church. In the absence of President Baxter, Gen. John Marshall Brown presided.

Rev. Dr. Henry S. Burrage, editor of *Zion's Advocate*, Portland, read a paper on "The First Mention of Pemaquid in History"; and Rev. Henry O. Thayer one on "The Facts Definitely Known concerning Pemaquid prior to 1625."

RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Providence, Tuesday, October 2, 1894.—A quarterly meeting was held this evening, the president, Hon. Horatio Rogers, in the chair.

Ten members were elected.

The action of the library committee in securing copies of Rhode Island manuscripts in the Archives division of the U. S. Department of State at Washington, was approved.

The president of the Society, Judge Rogers, commended the publication committee for printing copies of two manuscripts having a direct bearing on the question why Rhode Island took no part in the Constitutional Convention of 1787.

The librarian announced the gift to the Society of a remarkable collection of New York and Boston newspapers.

October 30.—A stated meeting was held this evening, President Rogers in the chair.

Thomas H. Murray, editor of the *Lawrence Sun-American*, read a paper entitled "Some Early Irish Members of the Society of Friends in Rhode Island."

November 13.—A stated meeting was held this evening.

Rev. Oliver Dyer read a paper on "The Presidential Career of Andrew Jackson."

NECROLOGY OF THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Prepared by the Historiographer, REV. EZRA HOYT BYINGTON, D.D., of Newton, Mass.

THE sketches of deceased members prepared for the REGISTER are of necessity brief, because the space that can be appropriated is quite limited. All the materials for more extended memoirs which can be gathered are preserved in the archives of the Society, and they will be available for use in preparing the "Memorial Biographies," of which four volumes have been issued and a fifth volume is in press. The income from the Towne Memorial Fund is devoted to the publication of these volumes.

ROBERT CHARLES WINTHROP, A.M., LL.D., of Boston, a Life Member of this Society, was born in Boston, May 12, 1809, and died in Boston, November 16, 1894. He was a descendant in the sixth generation from the great Puritan leader, Governor John Winthrop, the true founder of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay. The family of Winthrop was an ancient and honored family in England. Groton manor, near Lavenham, came into the possession of Adam Winthrop, the second of the name, in 1548. This manor descended to Governor John Winthrop, who is said to have had an income, when he left England, equivalent in our day to between three and four thousand pounds per annum. His son, commonly called "John Winthrop the younger," was one of the most accomplished scholars of his time, and for nearly twenty years Governor of Connecticut. His son, Chief Justice Winthrop, is spoken of by Judge Sewall in his diary as "the great stay and ornament of the Council, a very pious, prudent, courageous New England man." His son was an active member of the Royal Society, a graduate of Harvard College of 1700, and died near London in 1747. John S. Winthrop, of the next generation, was an excellent business man, who was graduated from Yale College 1737, and died in New London 1776. Lieut. Governor Thomas Lindall Winthrop was born in New London, March 6, 1760, graduated from Harvard College in 1780, and died in Boston, Feb. 21, 1841. He was for six years Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, and for many years President of the Massachusetts Historical Society. I do not know that we have had in New England so remarkable a family history—such a succession of men of great ability, for half a dozen generations—graduates of Harvard or of Yale; a succession which shows us in the sixth generation one of the most eminent and accomplished men of his time—the eloquent orator, the statesman of broad and comprehensive views, the philanthropist, the man of letters.

Mr. Winthrop entered the Boston Latin School in 1818, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1828. He studied law in the office of Daniel Webster, and was admitted to the bar in 1831. In 1834 he was chosen a representative to the General Court, and four years later was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives. He was a member of Congress for ten years from 1840, and in 1848-9 was Speaker. He was defeated as a candidate for Speaker in 1850, by two votes, after more than sixty ballots. The same year he was appointed a senator by Gov. Davis to succeed Daniel Webster. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Governor of Massachusetts in 1851, and in 1854 he was chosen one of the Presidential Electors. This was the last political office which he held.

He published "The Life and Letters of John Winthrop," in two volumes, and three large volumes of speeches and addresses. These are one hundred and eighty in number, covering the period from 1835 to 1879. Among the most notable of his public addresses was the oration on the laying of the corner-stone of the National Washington Monument in 1848; on the Life and Services of James Bowdoin in 1849; the Obligations and Responsibilities of Educated Men, before the re-union of Harvard University in 1852, and the oration at Yorktown on the one-hundredth anniversary of the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis. The oration on the completion of the Washington monument. A recent privately printed volume of reminiscences. In 1845 he made his great speech in Congress against the Annexation of Texas, and in 1850 he delivered his last important speech in the Senate in opposition to the fugitive-slave law.

Mr. Winthrop was President of the Massachusetts Historical Society for thirty years: President of the Peabody Education Fund; a member of the American Antiquarian Society, The Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a large number of other societies.

He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Bowdoin College, and from Harvard University, and at a later date from the University of Cambridge.

Mr. Winthrop was thrice married. Two sons and a daughter by his first marriage survive him.

At the meeting of this Society Dec. 5, 1894, the Hon. Alexander H. Rice, LL.D., made some remarks on Mr. Winthrop's character, and offered the following resolution, which was passed:—

Resolved, That the Now-England Historic, Genealogical Society desires to place upon its records its high appreciation of and testimony to the exalted character, intellectual endowments and disinterested usefulness of its recent member, the Honorable Robert Charles Winthrop, whose long connection with this society was one of honor and usefulness; and to express its mournful sympathy not only with his surviving relatives, but with the people of Massachusetts and of the whole country, in the loss of a citizen universally beloved and renowned.

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, M.A., LL.D., of London, was born in Darlington, Devonshire, England, April 23, 1818, and died October 20, 1894.

Like most other distinguished literary men in England, of this generation, Mr. Froude was very much interested in this country. He made two visits to the United States, the one most remembered in 1872, when he made an extended lecturing tour. He was a member of a number of societies in America. He was elected a corresponding member of this Society, December 1, 1886, and an honorary member October 1, 1890.

Mr. Froude was the son of a clergyman, Archdeacon Froude, of Totnes, and was educated at the Westminster School, and at Oxford, where he took his bachelor's degree in 1840, and won the Chancellor's English prize essay in 1842, the subject being "The Influence of the Science of Political Economy on the Moral and Social Welfare of the Nation." He was elected to a Fellowship in 1842, and was ordained a deacon in the Established Church in 1844. He was at that time interested in the tractarian movement at Oxford under Newman, and the other great leaders, and he contributed to its literature in his "Lives of the Saints." But there came a sudden change after a few years, and in 1848 he published "Nemesis of Faith," a book which made a stir, and lost its author the Fellowship, and a valuable position as an educator, and brought him the condemnation of the Church. He had little interest in clerical work at any time, but continued "in orders" until 1872, when the passage of the Clerical Disabilities Act gave him the occasion for a formal renunciation of the ministry.

For the larger part of his life Mr. Froude was devoted to literature. Few men of his time were more fully equipped than he, and he was able to work with great rapidity. He produced a large number of books, some of them of the first rank. He made his mark first as a writer for Fraser's Magazine, and his brilliant articles were collected in the volumes entitled "Short Studies on Great Subjects," which were eagerly read by thoughtful young men twenty-five years ago. His Magnum Opus, the "History of England from the fall of Cardinal Wolsey to the defeat of the Spanish Armada, a work in twelve volumes, occupied him about fifteen years, to the year 1870. These volumes are especially valuable for the minute information which they give of the condition of the English people of that period, and for the abundant use which he made of original documents from the English Archives. They are among the most delightful histories in our language, although they have not led the readers of history to adopt his views in respect to Queen Elizabeth, or to reverse their own judgments concerning Henry VIII. A recent critic has said that "Mr. Froude's portrait of the King represented him as an exemplary gentleman who had six very bad wives."

Of his later historical works I should mention his "Divorce of Catharine of Arragon," the "Spanish Story of the Armada," "Becket," "Cæsar," "The English in Ireland in the Eighteenth Century," and "The Life of Erasmus," published just before his death. He was also the author of several volumes of a different character, such as "Oceanica," a narrative of his voyage to Australia; the "English in the West Indies," "John Bunyan," "Lord Beaconsfield,"

"Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle," "The First Forty years of the Life of Thomas Carlyle," and "Carlyle's Life in London."

Mr. Froude deserves to rank among the foremost of the great English historians of this century, Macaulay, Stubbs, Freeman, and Green, all of whom I believe have now passed away. His period of authorship extended over fifty years, and the number of his volumes was not much short of sixty. He wrote too rapidly to do the best work. He was industrious and enterprising in his researches, but he lacked the judicial mind so essential to a historian. He was constitutionally a partizan, and his views of the events of history were apt to be colored by his personal prejudices.

He was made the rector of St. Andrew's in 1869; and he was appointed by Lord Salisbury Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford in 1892, after the death of Prof. E. H. Freeman, who had succeeded Prof. Stubbs. Lord Rosebery will not find it an easy task to select a man worthy to succeed, in that chair, three such historians as Stubbs, Freeman and Froude.

FRANCIS MINOT WELD, A.M., M.D., of Jamaica Plain, was born in Dalton, New Hampshire, January 17, 1840, and died at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, December 31, 1893. He was elected a resident member of this Society, November 6, 1889, the second of the same name on our roll.

Dr. Weld traced his family line through four generations. His father was Thomas Swan Weld, of Dalton, N. H. His grandfather was William Gordon Weld. His great-grand-father was Eleazer Weld. And his ancestor of the next generation was John Weld. His parents removed from New Hampshire to Jamaica Plain while he was a boy. He was prepared for college at the Eliot School, and entered at Harvard College in 1856. He was graduated with high rank in 1860. He entered the Medical School and pursued his studies there about two years, when he entered the service of the United States as a surgeon. He served at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, and at the Port Hospital, Grafton, West Virginia. In January, 1863, he was assigned to the monitor Nantucket. In December he was ordered to the frigate Wabash. He thought it best, however, to resign his commission, and take time to complete his medical studies. He was graduated in March, 1864, and was soon after commissioned as a surgeon. He served in General Grant's campaigns of that year. He was with General Terry's corps at Fort Fisher, and then joined General Sherman's army near Raleigh. He was at different times brigade and division surgeon, and had charge of various field and port hospitals.

When he was mustered out of service, September 21, 1865, he returned to Jamaica Plain and began the practice of his profession. A year later he engaged in business in New York. After a time he returned to the practice of medicine, and was attending and consulting physician in various hospitals and dispensaries.

In 1872 (April 11) he married Fanny Elizabeth Bartholomew, who survives him. They had three children, two sons and a daughter.

He retired from practice in 1887 and made his home in Jamaica Plain. He was a member of a number of organizations, to which he gave much of his time. He was especially active in the formation of the New York Harvard Club, and served as its president. From 1882 to 1889 he was an overseer of Harvard College. He received the degree of M.A. in 1871.

SAMUEL JAMES BRIDGE, A.M., of Boston, a resident member of this Society, was born in Boston, June 1, 1809, and died at the Norfolk House, Roxbury, November 6, 1893.

Like so many other eminent men of Boston, Mr. Bridge was descended from a Puritan ancestry. John Bridge, the first of the name in New England, came with the Braintree Company, and was assigned to Cambridge in 1632. He was born in Essex County, England, about the year 1578. He was a near kinsman of a distinguished non-conformist divine of Norwich, who was an author, and a prominent member of the Westminster Assembly. He became a leading man in Cambridge,—was the first deacon of the church, organized in 1635; and was for twelve years one of the "Townsmen," as the selectmen were then called. In 1637 he represented the town in the legislature, and was a member of that body four successive years. He was frequently employed in the settlement of estates, and in determining the boundaries of towns. The subject of this sketch presented to the City of Cambridge a bronze statue of his ancestor, the old

Puritan, which stands in that part of Cambridge Common near the junction of North Avenue and Waterhouse Street, looking toward the College grounds. It is believed that this was the first statue of a Puritan pioneer erected in New England.

The five generations between John Bridge and Samuel James Bridge included a large number of eminent men. Matthew of the second generation lived in Lexington, and was a large landholder there, and an active and public-spirited citizen. His son was a soldier in King Philip's war, and was prominent in the church and in his native town. One of them was a pioneer in the settlement of Dresden, Maine. The Bridge Genealogy includes in its direct and collateral branches, "eminent lawyers, clergymen, physicians, an attorney general of the United States, judges of the highest courts, foreign ministers, a member of the cabinet, and a president of the United States.

Samuel James Bridge was the son of Samuel Bridge, who was born in Dresden, Maine, November 14, 1778. He lived in Boston for many years, and was a member of the firm of Shaw, Baker & Bridge. Later in life he removed to his native town of Dresden, Maine. His son Samuel James was educated in the public schools, and was sent at the age of twelve to Wiscasset, Maine, and placed under the tuition of Rev. Dr. Packard. He completed his preparation for college in the Latin School in Boston, but the lack of money prevented him from entering. He became a business man in Boston, and accumulated a large fortune, which he used in promoting various important public enterprises. In 1841 he was appointed Principal Appraiser in the Custom House in Boston. After twelve years' service there he was made Appraiser General of the Pacific Coast, and continued to serve seven and a half years. His work consisted of the supervision of all the customs on the Pacific Coast, including California, Oregon and Washington.

He retired from business a number of years ago, and spent his summers at the old home in Dresden, Maine. He travelled extensively in all parts of the world.

He was never married. Harvard College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1880.

DAVID BRAINARD WESTON, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, was born in Londonderry, Vermont, May 29, 1815, and died in Boston, Dec. 22, 1893. He was educated in the public schools, and at Lawrence Academy, Groton. His father died when he was very young, and he was left, more than most young men, to make his own way in the world. He became a useful and prosperous citizen of Charlestown, and was elected to positions of responsibility and of honor from year to year, until Charlestown became a part of Boston. He married Lucy Hutchinson, daughter of Dr. Hezekiah and Lucy Hutchinson, May 30, 1853. They had one son, Rev. Henry C. Weston.

He was elected a resident member of this Society, April 5, 1882.

EDWARD DUFFIELD NEILL, A.B., D.D., of Minneapolis, a corresponding member of this Society, elected February 7, 1877, was born in Philadelphia, August 9, 1823, and died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, September 26, 1893. He was the son of Dr. Henry Neill and Maria Duffield. His grandfather, also a physician, was Dr. John Neill, whose father, John Neill, an Irish lawyer, settled in Lewis County, Delaware, in 1739.

He entered upon his college course at the University of Pennsylvania, but was graduated at Amherst College in 1842. He was a student at Andover Theological Seminary one year, and completed his theological studies under Rev. Albert Barnes and Rev. Dr. Thomas Brainard of Philadelphia. He was ordained in Illinois, April 26, 1848, and organized the First Presbyterian Church in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1849, and remained its pastor till 1855. In later years he left the Presbyterian Church and was connected with the Reformed Episcopal Church.

The most important work of his life was done in connection with schools and colleges, and with historical literature. He took the lead in establishing schools in St. Paul, and in 1853 founded the Baldwin School, and later the College of St. Paul, of which he was president. He was chancellor of the University of Minnesota, 1858-61. During the War he served as chaplain of a Minnesota Regiment, and in 1864 he became one of President Lincoln's private secretaries. In 1869 he was appointed consul to Dublin, Ireland. He resigned this position after two years, and returned to his adopted State. He founded Macalister Col-

lege and was its president from 1872 to 1884. Later he served the same college as professor of History, Literature and Political Economy. He was an enterprising and successful president and professor.

He became known as an author early in life. In 1858 he published a "History of Minnesota." In 1867 he published "Threads of Maryland Colonial History." The next year he brought out "Virginia Vetusta"; and in 1871 "English Colonization of America"; in 1876 "Founders of Maryland"; in 1885 "Virginia Under James the First"; and the next year "Virginia Carolorum." He was a prominent member of the Minnesota Historical Society, and made many contributions to its publications.

Lafayette College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1866.

Dr. Neill married Nancy Hall, of Snow Hill, Maryland, October 4, 1847, who survives him.

JOSEPH BURNETT, Esq., a life member, elected June 7, 1876, was born in Southborough, Massachusetts, November 11, 1820. He was one of five children of Charles and Keziah (Pond) Burnett, and passed the first few years of his life in the old homestead near Southville. He received his early education in the district schools of his native town and afterwards attended the English and Latin School, at Worcester, where he lived for two years after he was fifteen.

In 1837, he moved to Boston and was associated as clerk and as partner with Theodore Metcalf on Tremont street. He left this business in 1854 and established the well known firm of manufacturing chemists, Joseph Burnett & Co., at 27 Central Street.

In 1848, he married Josephine, daughter of Edward and Ruth (Torrey) Cutter of Boston, by whom he had twelve children: 1. Edward, Harvard '71; Representative in Congress 1886-88; married Mabel, daughter and only child of Hon. James Russell Lowell. 2. Harry, Harvard '73, and 3. Robert Manton, associated in business with their father. The latter married Margaret Hall. 4. Rev. Waldo, Oxford Univ., B.A. 1878; rector of St. Mark's Church, Southborough. 5. Josephine, wife of Charles A. Kidder. 6. Esther, wife of George Peabody Gardner. 7. Ruth, a sister in the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Albany. 8. Charles Cutter, with the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; married Ethel Raymond Mason. 9. Richard Torrey, died 1867. 10. John Torrey, assistant post-master of Boston. 11. Louisa, wife of Charles F. Choate, Jr. 12. Elinor, at home; unmarried.

In 1850, he built "Deerfoot," on the extensive lands of Deerfoot Farm which he then owned, and on which he kept one of the finest herds of Jersey cows in this country. He was a pioneer in high-bred stock and was among the first importers from the Channel Islands.

In 1862, he built and gave to the parish the stone Church of St. Mark's, in the centre of the village of Southborough. An ardent churchman, he soon afterwards founded and gave St. Mark's School, a school for boys under Church management. Mr. Burnett was during his life vestryman of St. Paul's, Hopkinton; St. John's, Framingham; Holy Trinity, Marlborough; and was a member of the original corporation of the Church of the Advent, Boston.

In 1878 and 1879, he was president of the Boston Druggists' Association. He was appointed prison commissioner by Governor Rice, and was chairman of that body which built the Reformatory Prison for Women at Sherborn. It would be impossible, in so short a notice, to speak of the many offices he has held.

He died from the effects of a carriage accident on Saturday, August 11, 1894, and was buried in the churchyard of the church he built, on Wednesday, August 15th, when the Bishop of the Diocese and many distinguished clergy and laity were present. Mr. Burnett's life was one constant effort to do good and to benefit his fellowmen. He will long be remembered as a sincere and devout churchman, a strictly honorable man of business, a liberal promoter of high-class education, a most generous friend of the poor and oppressed whom he never failed to help with counsel and money. It has been written of him that he leaves behind him a record without a blot.

By Rev. Waldo Burnett, A.M., of Southborough, Mass.

Professor EBEN NORTON HORSFORD, A.M., M.D., was born July 27, 1818, at Moscow in Western New York. His father, Jerediah Horsford, came from Vermont to Moscow as a missionary to the Seneca Indians. This early asso-

ciation of the son with the red men doubtless had much to do with his later interest in the study of the Indian dialects. His mother, before her marriage Charity Maria Norton of Goshen, Connecticut, traced her descent from John Mason, the famous captain in the Pequot war. Her father, Ebenezer Norton, and her grandfather, Colonel Ebenezer Norton, served in the War of the Revolution. Both parents of Professor Horsford were persons of strong character and generous spirit, and exerted decided influence for good in the young community where they had made their home. The mother especially seems to have had much literary taste and fondness for books. The son inherited these tendencies, and was known among his playmates as a marvel of general information. It was his favorite amusement to collect the fossils which abounded on his father's farm. He was sent to the best schools, and at the age of nineteen graduated as a civil engineer from the Rensselaer Institute of Troy, New York. He was then employed on the Geological Survey of the State of New York, and from 1840 to 1844 was Professor of Mathematics and the Natural Sciences in the Albany Female Academy. One of the most highly valued of the tokens of success which from time to time came to him, was a gold medal, received in 1841, from the Young Men's Association of Albany, for a prize essay on "The Mechanical Powers." In December, 1844, he went to Germany to study chemistry, and spent two years at Giessen under Baron Liebig. On returning to America he was elected to the Rumford Professorship of the Application of Science to the Useful Arts, in Harvard University. He filled this position with enthusiasm and success for sixteen years. His investigations in chemistry led to inventions, which proved to be of large use and of great commercial value, and in 1863 he retired from the Rumford Professorship and gave his attention to manufactures based upon these inventions. In 1847 he was elected a Resident Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. His election as a Resident Member of the New-England Historic Genealogical Society was in 1860. In 1873, he was United States Commissioner to the Vienna Exhibition. In 1876, he served as a juror at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. He was twice appointed an Examiner of the United States Mint. He was one of the board of managers of the Sons of the Revolution. He visited Norway in 1880, and was at Carlsbad in 1890. After leaving the Rumford Professorship he continued to reside in Cambridge until his death, January 1, 1893.

Professor Horsford married in 1847, Mary L'Hommedieu Gardiner, daughter of Hon. Samuel Smith Gardiner of Shelter Island, New York. Four daughters were born of this marriage, Lillian, Mary Katharine, Gertrude Hubbard, who married Andrew Fiske, Esq. of Boston, and Mary Gardiner, who married the late Judge Benjamin R. Curtis, and herself died in 1893. Mrs. Mary L'H. Horsford died in 1855. In 1857 Professor Horsford married her sister, Phoebe Dayton Gardiner, who survives him. The only child of this marriage is a daughter, Cornelia. After the death of Mr. Gardiner, his large estate at Shelter Island came into the possession of Professor Horsford, and he usually spent his summers there, in the old manor-house. He interested himself in studying the antiquities of the island, and erected a monument to the Quakers who found shelter there from Puritan persecution. In the comparative leisure of his later years, he became deeply interested in endeavoring to trace the routes of the Northmen, who early visited this continent. With unwearied zeal and patience he studied the sagas, pored over the ancient charts, explored the coast of New England, and at length became assured that he found in Cambridge the location of the house built by Leif Ericson, and that at Watertown on the Charles River he discovered the long lost Norumbega, the settlement of the Icelandic voyagers who after Leif Ericson visited Vinland. Here he erected a substantial stone tower to mark the spot. The results of his researches in this direction were embodied in a series of monographs, richly illustrated with copies of ancient charts and maps. In 1891, the Scandinavian societies of North America, in testimony of their appreciation of Professor Horsford's efforts to demonstrate the discovery and colonization of America by the Northmen, presented him in their annual assembly, an engrossed address, framed in wood from Norway, elaborately carved by a Norwegian lady. In 1892 the King of Denmark created him a Knight Commander of the third grade of the Order of Dannebrog. In the same spirit the Scandinavian societies of Boston united in a special memorial service for Professor Horsford a few weeks after his decease.

His publications include the following volumes:—"Discovery of America by Northmen," with illustrations and maps; "Discovery of the Ancient City of

Norumbega," with map and phototypes; "The Problem of the Northmen," with phototypes and maps; "The Defenses of Norumbega," with 100 maps and 20 heliotypes; "The Landfall of Leif Erikson"; "Leif's House in Vineland," published since his decease. Two other volumes are yet to be published under the care of Miss Cornelia Horsford. Besides these volumes he published a large number of pamphlets, and printed articles in the scientific periodicals. When the Cochituate water was introduced in Boston, he prepared a paper containing the results of an exhaustive investigation into the best material for water-pipes, and when he refused to receive pecuniary compensation was presented by the city with a handsome service of plate.

He made generous use of the wealth which came to him as the fruit of his chemical inventions. Wellesley College was, so far as is known, the object of his largest benefactions. He was, from the beginning, president of its Board of Visitors. He established there, by a large endowment, the system already known at Harvard University, by which the leading professors, without loss of salary, are to have every seventh year as a period of rest and European travel. He enlarged and endowed the library, provided a fund for scientific apparatus, and in many other ways studied to promote the attractiveness and efficiency of the institution.

Professor Horsford was a cheerful, cordial, genial man. His high sense of honor, his large-hearted and generous public spirit, his unquestioned honesty of purpose,—these are among the characteristics which impressed those who knew him. He was an enthusiastic teacher, an ingenious and persistent investigator, a devout Christian, a man who sought to make life brighter to his fellow men.

By Rev. George M. Adams, D.D., of Auburndale, Mass.

General EDWARD WINSLOW HINCKS was born in Bucksport, Maine, May 30, 1830. His father was Elisha Hincks. His mother was, before her marriage, Elizabeth Hopkins Wentworth.

He could trace his descent through the Winslows to the Mayflower. He received a common school education in his native town, and at the age of fifteen went to Bangor, where from 1845 to 1849 he was an apprentice in a printing office. He then went to Boston, and was in the printing and publishing business until 1856, when he was appointed to a position in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and prepared for publication the State Census of 1855. He was a representative from Boston in the Legislature of 1855, and was also a member of the City Council from Ward 3. In 1856 he removed to Lynn, still retaining his position in the Secretary's office, and studying law with the encouragement and assistance of Hon. Anson Burlingame. In 1859 he was appointed adjutant of the Eighth Regiment of Massachusetts militia.

In December, 1860, when Major Anderson was holding Fort Moultrie and expecting attack by the forces of South Carolina, Mr. Hincks offered his services for the defence of the Fort in a letter which brought grateful acknowledgment from Major Anderson. On this ground Gen. Hincks has been spoken of as the first volunteer of the war. April 15th, 1861, on receipt of the news of the capture of Fort Sumter and of President Lincoln's call for troops, Mr. Hincks hastened to Boston and urged the Governor to accept the Eighth Regiment as part of the Massachusetts quota of 1,500 men called for by the President. Gov. Andrew accepted the proposal, and Mr. Hincks rode the same evening to Lynn, Salem, Beverly and Marblehead, and sent messages to Newburyport and Gloucester, notifying the men to rendezvous in Boston. The next morning, April 16th, he marched into Faneuil Hall with the three companies from Marblehead. On the 17th he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Eighth Regiment, and on the 18th left with the regiment for Washington. Three days later a detachment from his regiment, under his command, boarded the frigate Constitution, lying aground at Annapolis, lightened her of her guns, floated her and worked her to sea. The next day, with a picked detachment from his regiment, he took possession of the rolling stock of the Baltimore and Washington Railroad. The engines had been disabled and the tracks torn up, but the skilled mechanics of his command soon put the engines and road in running order. For these services Col. Hincks and his regiment received the thanks of Congress. April 26th he reached Washington, and was the same day appointed second lieutenant of cavalry in the regular army, that being the only grade in which an officer could enter the regular service at that time.

The principal engagements in which Gen. Hincks participated were the battle

of Ball's Bluff, the siege of Yorktown, the battles of West Point, Fair Oaks, Oak Grove, Peach Orchard, White Oak Swamp, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, and the assault on Petersburg, June 15, 1864. He was wounded at White Oak Swamp, and at Antietam was carried off the field, supposed to be mortally wounded. After this battle he was brevetted colonel in the regular army, and after the assault on Petersburg he received the brevet of brigadier-general in the regular army. After the close of the war, retaining his position in the army, he held important commands until December, 1870, when he was retired from active service for disability resulting from his wounds. In 1866, his home was changed from Lynn to Cambridge, Mass. From 1870 to 1880, he held the position of governor of the Soldiers' Homes, first at Hampton, Virginia, and then at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. After his return to Cambridge he was repeatedly chosen on the Board of Aldermen of the city. He was twice married, and had two children, but neither wife nor child survives him. A very lovely and brilliant daughter, Bessie Hincks, a student at the Harvard Annex, now Radcliffe College, died in 1885, at the age of twenty. Gen. Hincks left by will to Radcliffe College a library fund in memory of his daughter.

The only near relative that survives him is an older brother, Capt. Elisha Hincks, who as well as Gen. Hincks was dangerously wounded at Antietam, and who faithfully nursed the General in the last months of his life.

General Hincks died Feb. 14, 1894, after a long and painful illness, resulting from the wounds received in battle. He was elected a resident member of this Society, Jan. 3, 1872.

By Rev. George M. Adams, D.D., of Auburndale, Mass.

JAMES WHEATON CONVERSE was born in Thompson, Connecticut, Jan. 11, 1808. When he was six years old he removed with his parents to Woodstock, Conn., and two years later to Dover, Mass., and from there to Needham, Mass. At the age of thirteen he came to Boston, a slender lad, but full of energy and ambition. His uncles, Joseph and Benjamin Converse, gave him employment, and seven years later assisted him to commence business for himself in the Boylston Market. In 1832, he entered into partnership with William Hurdwick in the boot, shoe and leather business. In 1833, he joined Isaac Field to conduct a hide and leather business at 43 and 45 Broad St., under the firm name of Field & Converse. Five years later Isaac Field retired, and his brother John Field took his place. For nearly forty years the firm of Field & Converse was widely known and honored in this country and abroad. In 1870 Mr. Converse retired from the business to give attention to his growing railroad, banking, real estate and other interests.

He was one of the directors of the Mechanics Bank of Boston, from its organization in 1836, and its president from 1847 to 1886. In 1870 he was appointed receiver of the old Hartford and Erie Railroad, now the New York and New England, and piloted that corporation through a perilous time. He was at a later day president of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, of the Colorado Smelting Company, and of the Boston Land Company. He had large investments at the West, especially in and around Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Mr. Converse married in 1833, Emeline Coolidge, daughter of Nathan Coolidge of Boston. She died a few years before her husband. They had three children, James W. Converse, Jr., who was a lieutenant in the 24th Massachusetts Regiment in the late war, and who died in 1876; Costello Coolidge Converse; and Emma Maria Converse. At the age of thirteen, Mr. Converse joined the Charles Street Baptist Church in Boston. He was one of the original members of the Federal Street Church, and in 1837 became one of its deacons, an office which he held also in other churches with which he was afterwards connected. At the time of his death he was senior deacon of the First Baptist Church in Boston. He was chosen a resident member of the New-England Historic Genealogical Society, June 1, 1870.

Dea. Converse was liberal in his gifts to the needy and to educational and benevolent institutions. It has been said that in the latter part of his life he gave away not less than fifty thousand dollars a year. But more than this,—he gave his time, his effort, his sympathy in large measure. He died at Swampscott, Aug. 26, 1894. He leaves behind an honored name, a fragrant memory, and a noble example.

By Rev. George M. Adams, D.D., of Auburndale, Mass.

Colonel CHARLES COLCOCK JONES, JR., LL.D., was born in Savannah, Georgia, Oct. 20, 1831, and died at his home, Montrose, near Augusta, Georgia, July 19, 1893. He was the son of the Rev. Charles Colcock Jones, D.D., a distinguished writer and minister of the Southern Presbyterian Church. His great-grandfather, Major John Jones, served in the revolutionary army, and lost his life at the siege of Savannah in 1779. He graduated at Princeton College in 1852, and at the law school of Harvard University in 1855. Returning to Savannah, he entered upon the practice of his profession, and soon became a leader at the bar. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens to a degree amounting to positive affection, resulting in his elevation to the mayoralty in 1860. At the end of his term in 1861, the state of the country was such that he preferred to serve his section of the dissolved Union in a military capacity, and declining a second nomination as mayor, he entered the service of the Confederate States as an officer of the Chatham Artillery. During the whole of the war he was connected with the ordnance department of the service, holding at the close of hostilities the office of Chief of Artillery for the military district of Georgia and the third military district of South Carolina, with the rank of colonel. His knowledge of what took place in the section of country over which his command extended, is well displayed in his excellent account of the siege of Savannah in December, 1864, and other writings of his which relate to that period of our country's history.

After the war Col. Jones removed to New York, and was engaged in the practice of his profession there until 1877, when he returned to Georgia, and was in legal practice at Augusta till the end of his life. His career as a writer on archaeological and historical subjects began in the year 1859, when he delivered the address at the twentieth anniversary of the Georgia Historical Society, of which he was then a member, and which he subsequently served as corresponding secretary for several years. His subject on that occasion was "The Indian Remains in Southern Georgia." From that time until his death he was pretty constantly engaged in literary work of some sort. A list of his very numerous published works may be found in the annual reports of the American Historical Association, 1889-1893. The most important of them are: "History of Georgia"; "Dead Towns of Georgia"; "Antiquities of the Southern Indians"; "Myths from the Georgia Coast"; "Life of Commodore Josiah Tatnall"; "Historical Sketch of the Chatham Artillery"; "Ancient Tumuli of the Savannah River"; "Siege of Savannah in 1779"; "Siege of Savannah in December, 1864"; "Historical Sketch of Tomo-chi-chi"; "Biographical Sketches of the Delegates from Georgia to the Continental Congress." Two volumes of his History of Georgia were published in 1883, bringing the narrative down to the erection of Georgia into an independent State. He had collected the materials for two other volumes which would "deal with Georgia as a Commonwealth." Besides the reputation which he acquired as a lawyer and a man of letters, Colonel Jones was known as an indefatigable collector of autographs, and of objects of interest in the field of archaeology. He was a useful member of many of the historical and scientific societies in this country and in Europe. His connection with the New-England Historic Genealogical Society, as a corresponding member, dated from April 4, 1883. He was married twice: in November, 1858, to Miss Ruth Berrien Whitehead, who after a short period of married life, died leaving a daughter; and in October, 1863, to her cousin, Miss Eva Berrien Eve, by whom he had a son.

As has been well said of him, "he was a gallant soldier, a fine jurist, an able writer and a brilliant scholar."

Abridged by Rev. George M. Adams, D.D., of Auburndale, Mass., from a sketch furnished by William Harden, Esq., of Savannah, Ga.

WILLIAM FREDERICK POOLE, LL.D., a corresponding member, elected Feb. 1, 1882, was born in Salem, Mass., December 24, 1821, the son of Ward and Eliza (Wilder) Poole, being descended from John Poole, who in 1635 was the leading proprietor of Reading in the same state. Ward Poole had one daughter and six sons, of whom William was the second, the third being Henry Ward Poole (A.M. Yale), who was for many years professor in the National College of Mines in the City of Mexico, and was a recognized authority on the physical properties of musical sounds.

William attended the common schools of Danvers, to which town the portion of Salem in which he was born was soon afterwards set off, and prepared for

college at Leicester Academy. He entered Yale College in 1842, but his studies being interrupted for three years, while he taught school to earn money for their completion, he graduated in 1849, President Timothy Dwight being a classmate.

His life work was determined, perhaps not consciously, while he was only a sophomore in college, by his becoming assistant librarian and then librarian of his society, the Brothers in Unity. Developing in his work as a student, the disposition, so characteristic of his literary work in later years, to explore new territory, his attention was soon called to the great amount of valuable material contained in the bound sets of reviews, with which the Brothers' library was well furnished, and to the need of some key to their contents. Without thought of its publication he commenced an index to these periodicals, and working with his customary diligence soon completed it. A demand immediately arose for its publication, and the first edition appeared in 1848, while he was a junior. The work attracted much attention in Europe as well as in this country, and Mr. Poole was soon induced to begin the preparation of a much enlarged edition. In 1851 he became assistant librarian (under Charles Folsom) of the Boston Athenæum, and in 1853 librarian of the Mercantile Library of Boston. In the same year the second edition of his Index was published, a large octavo of 520 pages. In 1855 he was recalled to the Athenæum as librarian, where he remained until 1868. Engaging for some months in special work as a library expert, he assisted in the organization of several libraries, and in 1869 became librarian of the Cincinnati Public Library, which he left in 1873 to undertake the building up of the Chicago Public Library. His work in that position was a marked success, and led to his being appointed in 1887 to take charge of the new Newberry Library in Chicago. The selection and purchase of this fine library and the planning of the building gave full scope to his ripened powers, and was a fitting crown to his life work. He was quite suddenly called away just after he had superintended the removal of the books to the new building. The third edition of his Index was published in 1882, with the collaboration of many other librarians, a truly monumental work of nearly 1500 pages, followed since by two "five-year" supplements.

He was one of the founders, and for two years president, of the American Library Association, and a constant contributor to its organ, the *Library Journal*, and was looked to as a leading authority on all library matters. He did more than any one else to revolutionize library architecture in the interest of convenient arrangement, wholesomeness for the occupants, and good light. But with all this work in his chosen profession, Dr. Poole combined a constant succession of literary labors. He had a keen relish for the study of obscure and controverted points in American history, and became a pioneer in the field of exact and scientific historiography. In Ford's Bibliography of members of the American Historical Association, of which Dr. Poole was president in 1887, will be found a list of his writings; it is worth while now merely to recall some of the subjects elucidated by them:—The Popham Colony in Maine; Witchcraft and the Mathers; Early Anti-Slavery Opinions; The Ordinance of 1787, and the Early History of the West and Northwest; The Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions. His last work in this line was a trenchant review in *The Dial*, of Adams's *Massachusetts; its Historians and its History*.

He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the Northwestern University, and was a member of its Corporation at the time of his death. In 1893 he delivered an able address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society in that institution on *The University Library and the University Curriculum*.

Dr. Poole was of commanding stature and fine presence. His health was perfect, and he was thus able to accomplish the onerous tasks that fell to his lot without friction or any sense of being burdened. He was always happy in his work, and his sunny temperament and disposition won him the esteem and affection of all who were associated with him. Morally and spiritually he was akin, as he was by descent, to the Puritans whom he loved to defend against their detractors, and his character, unsullied by any breath of reproach or suspicion, won him the sobriquet of "the good Doctor," which attached to him in his last years.

By W. I. Fletcher, A.M., Librarian of Amherst College.

HON. ABIEL STANDISH THURSTON, who became a member of the New-England Historic Genealogical Society June 3, 1868, died Sept 23, 1894, in West Brad-dock, Pa.

He was the only son of Stephen and Philomelia (Parish) Thurston, and was born June 11, 1810, in Goffstown, N. H. Mr. Thurston prepared for College in the Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H. He was admitted in 1828 to the freshman class of Amherst College, but left at the end of one year and entered upon the study of law, being engaged meanwhile in teaching school. He entered upon the practice of his profession in 1836, and settled in Elmira, N. Y. He soon won a local reputation and had a wide and lucrative business as a partner of the law firm Wisner & Thurston. In 1850 he was appointed Judge and Surrogate of Chemung County. He retired from this position after five years, and in 1859 he was appointed by Governor Morgan State Assessor and a member of the Board of Equalization. He served as a Supervisor of the erection of the County buildings, and for a long period as one of the Board of Managers of the New York Reformatory. At the suggestion of Mr. Brockway, the Superintendent, he drew the Act providing for indeterminate sentences to that institution, which has become known as the "Elmira system." Later, Judge Thurston was senior partner of the law firms of Thurston, Hart & Benn, and also of Thurston, Hart & McGuire, which had the largest practice of any in the county. After retiring from these partnerships he still had his law-office and continued to practise his profession.

At the age of eighty-four years he was vigorous in body, his mind clear and alert, his hand carried a steady pen, and he retained all his faculties unimpaired. His death was occasioned instantly by a fall, while on a visit to his grand-daughter, in West Braddock, Pa.

Judge Thurston in general appearance was tall, well built, and of commanding presence. His carriage was erect, his step elastic, his greeting hearty, and his mind a store-house of ready information. He was respected for his sterling integrity, honored for his kindness, and beloved for his gentleness and kindly deeds. Mr. Thurston married first, Sept. 8, 1836, Miss Julia Clark Hart, who died April 17, 1844; by this marriage there were three children. He married second, May 7, 1846, Miss Cornelia Sophia Hull, who died June 27, 1865; by this marriage there were five children.

Judge Thurston married third, April 12, 1867, Mrs. Georgiana Gibson *née* Converse, who with five of his eight children survive him.

By Rev. E. O. Jameson, Boston, Mass.

BERNARD BEMIS WHITTEMORE, A.B., was a son of Bernard and Jane (Holmes) Whittemore, and was born at Boston, May 15, 1817, his grandfather being Nathaniel Whittemore, a Revolutionary soldier. His boyhood days were spent at Peterboro', N. H., where his parents removed in his infancy. His college preparatory education was at Phillips Exeter Academy, and he graduated from Harvard College in 1839. Mr. Whittemore studied law and was admitted to the Hillsboro' County bar in 1842. After practising law a short time at Palmer, Mass., and Amherst, he removed to Nashua, New Hampshire, and here his real life work was taken up.

With his brother F. P. Whittemore, he purchased the *Weekly Gazette*, and assumed the editorial charge Nov. 26, 1846. For nearly forty-three years he was the editor of that paper. Sept. 1, 1872, a daily edition was first put out, which he and his brother continued to publish in connection with the weekly until July 1, 1889. Mr. Whittemore then retired from the active duties of a newspaper man, after being continuously at the helm for over forty years. He was an able, fluent, graceful, forcible writer, whose liberal education had been continually added to by constant study. His fund of general information was marvellous, and on all subjects he was a writer of ability. An uncompromising democrat, he advocated the cause of that party with no uncertain pen, and did yeoman service for it for over two-score years.

At the incorporation of the City of Nashua in 1853, he was the first democratic candidate for mayor, and although his party was not victorious, he received a highly complimentary vote. In 1852-53 he was a member of the New Hampshire senate. He was an alderman of the city in 1860, and city treasurer in 1861. He was a trustee of the public library from the day of its formation to his death, and for many years was a constant attendant at the Unitarian church. Quite recently he published a genealogy of the Whittemore family. He never married. He died March 5, 1893, in Cambridge, Mass., of heart failure, at the house of Judge Nathaniel Holmes, where he was on a visit.

Mr. Whittemore, when at Exeter Academy, as he wrote, laid down one rule

for himself: to work "diligently but not vehemently," as Goethe has it, "Ohne Hast, ohne Rast"; and this rule he apparently kept through life.

He was a quiet, unassuming man, who did not care for public office, but pursued the even tenor of his way through all the vicissitudes of a country editor's life. As a lawyer he was one of the best informed in the bar of the county where he practised, as at his death he was, if not the oldest, next to the oldest member in the county.

His opinion was much sought for, and always showed the result of careful, conservative judgment. To his friends he was a genial man, whose rare fund of information was being continually drawn upon. He was a gentleman of the old school, and did noble service for the up-building of Nashua.

For much of the material in this sketch I am indebted to an article in the Nashua Gazette.

He was elected a corresponding member of this Society, November 1, 1854.

By Caleb W. Loring, A.M., of Boston.

REV. RICHARD MANNING CHIPMAN, a corresponding member of this Society, elected in October, 1848, died in Devon, Pa., Aug. 15, 1893. He was born in Salem, Mass., Jan. 12, 1806, son of Richard Manning and Elizabeth (Gray) Chipman. Thomas Chipman of Dorchester, England, about 1567-1623, was ancestor of the American family. His son John¹ came early to this country, and died April 7, 1708, aged 94. The line continues through Dea. Samuel,² Rev. John,³ born in Barnstable, H. C. 1711, and pastor in North Beverly sixty years, till his death March 23, 1775, aged 84; Capt. Samuel,⁴ of Beverly, 1726-61; John,⁵ born in Ipswich 1746, and died 1819; Dea. Richard Manning,⁶ born 1786; Richard Manning.⁷ Fuller and interesting details of this Chipman line may be found in a record furnished by our associate member to the Essex Institute (Collections, Vol. 11, page 283).

Throughout life his interest and skill in genealogical studies was unabated. His mind was alert and keen, his memory was a rich store-house, and he did honor to his membership, which he highly prized in our Society. He was educated at Kimball Union Academy, Dartmouth College (1832), and Princeton Theological Seminary. Pastor at Harwinton, Ct., 1835-9; Athol, Mass., 1839-51; Guilford, Ct., 1852-8; acting pastor, Wolcottville, 1859-61; Middle Haddam, 1861-3; Hyde Park, Mass., 1864-6; East Granby, Ct., 1866-70; Lisbon, 1871-9; without charge, Hyde Park, Mass., 1879-83; Philadelphia, with his son Richard Harrison Chipman after.

He married, June 1, 1835, Mary, daughter of Rev. Frederick and Elizabeth (Bunnell) Harrison, of Roxbury, Ct., who died March 28, 1893.

Besides the Chipman article above alluded to, he published (1) A Discourse on Ecclesiastical Prosperity, 1839; (2) On Free Discussion, 1839; (3) On the Maintenance of Moral Purity, 1841; (4) Memoir of Eli Thorp, 1842; and (5) History of Harwinton, Ct., 1860.

By Rev. Henry A. Hazen, D.D., of Auburndale, Mass.

ETHAN NELSON COBURN, son of Lemuel and Hannah (Post) Coburn, was born at Fairlee, Vt., 13 April, 1821, and married, 23 April, 1845, Huldah Ellen Bruce. They had six children.

Mr. Coburn was an undertaker at Charlestown, Mass., and long prominent as a citizen. For many years he was a member of the board of overseers of the poor, and, in 1873, was a member and chairman of the Common Council—that being the last separate city government of Charlestown. He was one of the committee which edited and printed the two volumes of the late Thomas B. Wyman, on "The Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown." Mr. Coburn devoted much attention to the collection of genealogical and historical works, and was profound in his knowledge of published Americana. His library was well selected and became valuable. He was a great reader, fluent in conversation and widely conversant with Charlestown history, in which he manifested an abiding interest. His numerous critical and careful articles on that subject made his opinion authoritative.

Mr. Coburn was in feeble health for the last year or two of his life; gave up business and retired to the home of his boyhood, now West Fairlee, Vt. The hoped-for improvement in health was not realized, and he returned to Charlestown, where he died 13 July, 1893.

Mr. Coburn became a resident member of the New-England Historic Genealogical Society, 1 February, 1871, and life member the same year.

By Geo. A. Gordon, A.M., of Somerville, Mass.

BOOK NOTICES.

[THE Editor requests persons sending books for notice to state, for the information of readers, the price of each book, with the amount to be added for postage when sent by mail.]

The Grasshopper in Lombard Street. By JOHN BIDDULPH MARTIN. London: The Leadenhall Press, Ltd.: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Ltd. New York: Scribner & Welford. 1892. Crown 4to.

This is a book of history, not of entomology. It deals with the grasshopper as an emblem, or, more precisely, as a golden image and business sign. As a history it sets forth the experiences during three hundred and fifty years or more of one of the principal banking houses in London, known to fame, and for a long period to sight, by its projecting sign on Lombard street, the figure of a grasshopper. Other banking houses in the neighborhood were in like manner made manifest by signs, as the "Plough," the "Unicorn," the "Three Squirrels," the "Marigold," etc. The sign of the "Grasshopper" disappeared during a reconstruction of the bank building in 1794; though the indication of the cut on page 230 of the book is that a copy of it yet exists within the building, martially arrayed upon a metallic framework with six guns and eight pistols of the time of the Georges. These weapons are supposed to have been procured to put the bank in a state of defence against a city riot or like peril. The author does not fix the date when the "Grasshopper" as an institution had its beginning, but it may be referred to the year 1537, when Sir Richard Gresham was knighted by Henry VIII. and was granted a coat of arms, the crest of which is a grasshopper in gold. Gresham was one of the Company of Mercers and seems to have ranked as a goldsmith, in the financial meaning of that word. At any rate, he is recorded in the king's cash book as having been paid £100 for "a cheyne of flyne golde," a purchase incident to the fourth wedding of Henry VIII. That he was what would now be called a financier there is no doubt. He was an accredited agent of the English government in the Low Countries, and was frequently employed there in its money transactions. In that experience he saw the advantage of a bourse or money exchange, and projected such an institution for London. It was not established, however, in that reign. That Sir Richard had an office in Lombard street may be regarded certain, for that was the street where the goldsmiths congregated; and as that was not an age of lettered signs, and as the title or style of the bank, the "Sign of the Grasshopper," is of immemorial date, its beginning must be held to be coeval with the famous Henry. That Sir Richard was a resident in London subsequently to his stay in Flanders is shown by the fact that he was Lord Mayor in 1537, which was two years before the sale of the chain of the gold.

It was, however, during the lifetime of his son, Sir Thomas Gresham, that the grasshopper as an emblem or image rose to fame above all contemporary images of like quality. The bank premises have always been the spot now numbered 68 of Lombard street, and it is of record that Sir Thomas had his shop or office there in a building which was also his residence until his accumulated wealth enabled him to erect a dwelling house on Bishopsgate street, spacious enough and grand enough for the entertainment of royalty itself.

The great fire of 1666 destroyed so many records public and private, including those of the Grasshopper, that its fortunes cannot be distinctly traced during a period of nearly one hundred years after the decease of Sir Thomas Gresham. But our author has, with indefatigable zeal, gathered information from remote sources, largely family histories, by which the succession of partnerships, or at least prominent members thereof, is traced. As to these persons and their transactions he makes up a curious and entertaining narrative, with abundant allusion to current events of their lifetimes. Throughout the author has touched here and there upon collateral themes, giving evidence, both in this and in his immediate task, of painstaking in his search and of fidelity to the facts. Within its field, which is given a proper amplitude, the book thus becomes a valuable one for reference, being furnished with a good index. To

this end it may well be kept in mind by any engaged in studying phases of London life from the period indicated down to comparatively recent times. It is handsomely bound and printed and contains thirty-seven illustrations, comprising portraits, views, etc., pertinent to the subject. There are also plans of the Lombard street vicinity, showing among other things that the Grasshopper site is two hundred and forty-three feet distant from the entrance to the Royal Exchange on Cornhill. As an appendix is reproduced in antique type, with title page in fac-simile, a rare pamphlet of the year 1676, entitled "The Mystery of the New-fashioned Goldsmiths or Bankers," etc., which might have had given it an alternative title, "A Counterblast against usury, coin-clipping and all sorts of niggling in money transactions."

In the multiplicity of his allusions the author does not omit to inform London readers, for whom the book was especially written, of our grasshopper. He says: "Visitors to Boston (U.S.A.), may notice a grasshopper, serving as a vane, on the summit of Faneuil Hall, the cradle of liberty venerated by all Americans, and one of the oldest buildings in that city"; and he names our Sexton of the Old School as his authority in saying that the Boston grasshopper is an imitation, "a plagiarism," of that of the London Exchange. This reference has seemed to make opportune for this number of the REGISTER some remarks upon the Boston grasshopper, which appear on an earlier page.

By Daniel W. Baker, Esq., of Boston.

British Family Names: Their Origin and Meaning, with Lists of Scandinavian, Frisian, Anglo-Saxon and Norman Names. By HENRY BARBER, M.D., Author of "Furness and Cartmel Notes," "The Cistercian Abbey of Maulbronn," "Some Queer Names," "The Shrine of St. Boniface at Fulda," "Popular Amusements in Germany," etc. London: Elliot Stock, 62 Paternoster Row, E. C. 1894. 1 Vol. 8vo. pp. 235.

This interesting and valuable volume will be found to contain much useful information for those curious in the origin of family names, difficult of easy attainment elsewhere. The introductory essays to each list of British, Old Norse Personal, Frisian, Family and Personal, names are uncommonly learned and intelligent. Beside these are lists of the names from the Domesday Book of Edward the Confessor, including landholders, tenants in chief and under-tenants, and the Roll of Battell Abbey. These occupy a third of the well printed volume, and deserve the unqualified approbation of the scholar in nomenclature. The remainder of the volume is devoted to an alphabetical list of British surnames, of which more than eight thousand are cited, a remarkable monument of industry and careful investigation. The identity of names with geographical location is full and comprehensive; but we do not find the sources of origin or meaning of surnames equally satisfactory. To be sure a conception of such, to be adequate, would require its author to be familiar with the usages, customs, habits and thoughts, as well as all the dialects, from the Euskarian to the Norman, appropriate to the various tribes and peoples that have left their impress on the names that have come down to the present. We do not understand Dr. Barber to profess any such encyclopædic knowledge. The reader must not, therefore, be surprised to find a general lack of occupative derivations, and of names individualized from some personal peculiarity, disposition, manners or appearance. Our author seems satisfied with an apparent locative derivation, when it is notorious that the reverse may be true, the location receiving its proprietor's name or title. So of the Scandinavian mythology, a prolific source of Danish and Norse names. Many of the cited surnames are of Keltic or Cymric derivation, rather than of locality. Agglutination, transposition, and other phonetic mutations have obscured the history of a vast number of names; and, in this respect, the British, probably from the great variety of races entering into their national composition, have been conspicuous. The honorable, resounding, proud names of one century have been clipped and degraded in descent, till the arch-angel becomes Muggins; and the Taillefer, derived from the prowess and strength of arm, which could drive the battle ax through a bar of iron, becomes that of a dozen negroes, pressing tobacco in a Virginia factory. The influence of custom or fashion has shown itself more in the baptismal than in the surname. The latter often survives, while the other perishes. Arthur, Owen, Alan, survive from the Cymric; Edward, Edwin, Al-

fred, from the Saxon; Harry and Ralph from the Scandinavian; but they are almost the sole representatives of the Æthelreds and Ælfwards, the Olafs and Erics, the Merlins and Ollafs of the times before the conquest. As foreigners have been absorbed into the English race, their names have served to swell the vocabulary. In America, we have added a few from the Indian and the negro races, and may, hereafter, from the Asiatics of late immigration.

By Geo. A. Gordon, Esq., of Somerville, Mass.

Proceedings at the Public Opening, September 28, 1893, of the New Haven Colony Historical Society Building, erected by Henry F. English as a Memorial of James E. and Caroline F. English. Published by the Society. Press of Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor. New Haven, Conn. 8vo. pp. 91.

This book contains the addresses delivered upon this occasion by Mr. Simeon E. Baldwin, the President of the Society; by Mr. Horace Day, the first Secretary of the Society; and by Mr. Thomas R. Trowbridge, Secretary of the Society. All of these addresses are marked by careful thought and research, and contain many important facts in regard to the history of this early settled section of New England, from the time (1643) when the articles of confederation were entered into by which the Colony of New Haven joined on equal terms with the colonies of Massachusetts Bay, Plymouth, and Connecticut, in constituting the first American Union (the "United Colonies of New England"), down to the present. But the history of the New Haven Colony goes even farther back than the year 1643. Mr. Horace Day stated in his address that "for nearly a quarter of a century prior to its union with Connecticut, New Haven had an independent civil and political organization (although without a charter) and was the solitary instance of an absolutely independent state on the American continent." Mr. Simeon E. Baldwin, in his address, rightly lays much stress upon the great importance of the work our various historical societies are doing. I believe it is hardly possible to over-estimate the far-reaching effect of the thorough work that has been done and is being done by them; in gathering and preserving a wealth of material for the historians of our own times and of the future; and in implanting and stimulating in the minds of its members (and through them of the great multitude of our reading, thinking people) interest in and love for American and English history. And surely it will be admitted by all thoughtful people that historical studies have a very important place in the mental development of man.

By Rev. Daniel Rollins, of Woodsville, N. H.

History of Bath and Environs, Sagadahock County, Maine, 1607-1894. With Illustrations. By PARKER McCONN REED. Portland, Me.: Lakeside Press, Printers. 1894. 8vo. pp. 526. Price \$5. Sold by the author, Bath, Me.

The reader will derive from these pages much interesting information about a locality of peculiar historic interest. The early voyagers who visited these shores are noticed, and a good account of the settlement of Bath and its vicinity is given. The book is particularly full in biography, and portraits of many representative men of the place illustrate the work. Other engravings give views of buildings, ancient and modern. Shipbuilding is the principal industry of the place at the present time, and due attention is paid to it here.

The Making of the Ohio Valley States. By SAMUEL ADAMS DRAKE. With many Illustrations and Maps. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1894. 1 vol. 16 mo.; pp. 269. Price, \$1.50.

The story of the white man's occupancy beyond the Alleghanies is told by Mr. Drake in three epochs, viz.: the conquest, the advance, the progress. Each epoch is subdivided into interesting descriptions of the natural features of the country, thrilling relations of the deeds of the pioneers, the permanent grasp of the armies, the resistance of the Indians, the struggle between the rivals; all tending to the rise and growth of the Great West. It is the white man's story. The red man is seen, precisely as the natural features of the land are seen; and serve to add variety to the illustration. The cuts of scenery, por-

traits, buildings, curiosities and the maps are excellent. We know of no work which so happily tells this history within moderate compass as this modest volume. Authorities are quoted and references given for those who desire to extend reading or study.

By George A. Gordon, A.M., of Somerville, Mass.

Diary of Anna Green Winslow, a Boston School Girl of 1771. By ALICE MORSE EARLE. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 12mo. pp. 121. Price \$1.25.

Mrs. Earle of Brooklyn, N. Y., the editor of this work, is the author of "The Sabbath in Puritan New England," and "Customs and Fashions in Old New England," noticed in previous volumes of the REGISTER. The "Boston school-girl" who kept this diary was a daughter of Joshua Winslow of Marshfield and his wife Anna, daughter of Joseph Green of Boston. Her father was a descendant of John Winslow of the Mayflower, and her mother traced her ancestry to Percival Green, concerning whom and his descendants the Hon. Samuel A. Green, M.D., contributed an article to the REGISTER for April, 1861, which was reprinted with additions. The diary extends from Nov. 1771, to May, 1772. It gives us glimpses of life in Boston just previous to the opening of the Revolutionary war. The editor has done her work thoroughly. In her "Forewords" she has given much matter relating to the diarist and her relatives. Her "Notes" at the end of the volume are filled with interesting facts concerning people mentioned in the diary. The engravings which embellish the volume truly illustrate it. They are a portrait of Miss Winslow from a miniature now owned by Miss Elizabeth C. Treat of Niagara Falls; a fac-simile of a portion of the original diary, with her signature; a Wedding Party in Boston in 1756 from tapestry now owned by the American Antiquarian Society; and portraits of General Joshua Winslow, Ebenezer Storer and Hannah Green Storer, the first from a miniature, and the others from portraits painted by Copley. There is also an engraving of a cut-paper picture executed by Mrs. Sarah Winslow Deming, aunt of the diarist.

The book is a valuable contribution to the personal and public history of provincial Massachusetts.

The History of Holden, Massachusetts, 1684-1894. By DAVID FOSTER ESTES. Published by the Town. Worcester, Mass.: Press of C. F. Lawrence & Co. 1894. 8vo. pp. x.+447. Price \$3.50.

On the 30th of November, 1840, the town of Holden celebrated its One Hundredth Anniversary. Samuel C. Damon, a native of the town and a member of Andover Theological Seminary, afterwards the Rev. Samuel C. Damon, D.D., of Honolulu (see REGISTER, vol. 39, pp. 398), was invited to deliver an historical address, which he did. The address was embodied in a History of Holden by him, published in 1841 in a volume of 154 pages. Dr. Damon's history has been incorporated in this volume.

The present book does credit to the author, Mr. Estes, and to the town of Holden, at whose charge it has been published. The history of the town for over two hundred years is here narrated in an interesting manner. The volume is embellished with forty-two portraits and eight views, and contains also a plan of the town. It is well indexed.

No town can spend money to better advantage than in preserving its annals in print.

Record of my Ancestors. Bailey's Photo-Ancestral Record (with Supplement). Designed and Published by the Rev. FREDERICK W. BAILEY, B.D. New Haven, Conn., and Worcester, Mass. Second Edition. Enlarged and Improved. 4to. (10 in. by 12½ in.).

In our number for July last we noticed two recently published books for recording the ancestors of an individual. We then referred to other books for this purpose, and among them named the first edition of the book before us. Rev. Mr. Bailey has made some improvements on his book which will render it more useful. Besides the blanks for recording one's ancestors, provision is made for preserving photographs and for miscellaneous notes.

Biographical Review. This volume contains *Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens of Columbia County, New York.* Boston: Biographical Review Company. 1894. Quarto, pp. 603. Turkey morocco, gilt edges. Price \$15.

Biographical Review. This volume contains *Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens of Broome County, New York.* Boston: Biographical Review Company. 1894. Quarto, pp. 837. Turkey morocco, gilt edges. Price \$15.

This series of volumes, of which the titles of two volumes are given above, is preserving much biography of the State of New York. The volumes are handsomely printed on fine white paper, and are illustrated with portraits engraved in a high style of the art. The biographies are carefully written, and the details are fully given. The following extract from the preface to the first volume will apply to both: "The subjects of these brief biographies have been selected from the world's busy workers—tillers of the soil, merchants, manufacturers, tradesmen, journalists, members of the learned professions, civil engineers, and so forth, representative men and women of the country, useful and honored in their day and generation." We trust that the enterprise will be liberally patronized.

Watertown Records, comprising the First and Second Books of Town Proceedings, with the Lands, Grants and Possessions; also the Proprietors' Book, and the First Book and Supplement of Births, Deaths and Marriages. Prepared for Publication by THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Watertown, Mass.: Press of Fred G. Barker. 1894. 8vo. pp. vi.+161+199+81.

The Early Records of Dedham, Massachusetts, 1659-1673, being Vol. IV. of the Printed Records of the Town. Edited by the Town Clerk, DON GLEASON HILL. Dedham, Mass.: Printed at the office of the Dedham Transcript. 1894. 8vo. pp. x.+304.

We are glad to see the Early Records of the Ancient Town of Watertown in print in the volume before us. They have been printed at the expense of the town, and under the direction of a committee of the Watertown Historical Society. The committee in an Introduction give a history of the publication and the services rendered by those who have aided in the work; and a description of the written records now preserved by the town.

The volume before us contains: 1, Record of Town Proceedings; 2, Lands, Grants and Possessions, including the Proprietors' Book; 3, Records of Births, Deaths and Marriages. Each of these parts is separately paged with separate indexes. Fac-similes of some of the entries are given. Maps of portions of the town have been added from the Massachusetts Archives. The committee state that it has been their aim to "procure a copy *verbatim et literatim* of the original records. Nothing has been taken for granted. All doubtful passages have been placed in brackets, and editorial comments or additions have been enclosed in parentheses, with reference to authorities where necessary." Much pains has evidently been taken to reproduce the original record faithfully. The committee deserve credit for this. We hope editors of records of other towns will follow their example.

The fourth volume of the Dedham Records is also before us. The previous volumes have all been noticed by us. The same care has been bestowed by Mr. Hill on this volume as he bestowed on them.

Publications of the Rhode Island Historical Society. New Series. Vol. II. No. 3. October, 1894. Providence, R. I.: Published quarterly by the Society.. Price \$1 a year. Single copies 50 cents.

With this number, the secretary of the Rhode Island Historical Society, Amos Perry, LL.D., takes the editorship of this serial. He shows that he has admirable qualifications for the position. We have in this number some valuable Rhode Island manuscripts from the National Archives. They are literal copies of the originals preserved at Washington. Then follow communications from William D. Ely, on "Roger Williams's Key, Beanes vs. Barnes"; from Virginia Baker, "Glimpses of Ancient Sowams"; from Henry F. Richards, "The Great Gale of Sept. 23, 1815," by Mr. Lardner; and from John O. Austin's "Genealogical Notes" on several families. The number concludes with Genealogical Notes and Cullings.

The matter here printed is of especial interest to Rhode Island people, and the citizens of that State and natives of it residing in other parts of the Union should see that the periodical is liberally supported.

Lincoln County Probate Records. Compiled by WILLIAM D. PATTERSON. Portland: Maine Historical Society. 8vo. Published in monthly parts of 16 pages each, on the 15th of every month, commencing Nov. 15, 1893. Price 25cts. a part. Twenty parts will make a volume, and a title, preface and index will be furnished.

Eight numbers of this serial were noticed by us in July, 1894. Thirteen numbers have now been issued, and are before us. They form a valuable addition to the local and family history of Maine. Mr. Patterson of Wiscasset, the editor of this work, made a statement a year or two ago to the Maine Genealogical Society, relative to the probate records of Lincoln County. There are about 150 wills on the records of the county before the division. The records up to the incorporation of Kennebec County in 1799, are in eight volumes. There are many records of intestates, and some records of partitions of real estate. There are some wills that were not recorded as they were not allowed. There are some papers of the records missing, as it is probable that in early times the registers of probate kept their records in their own houses. Mr. Patterson is doing a good service in preserving in print the records now in the Lincoln County office, and we hope the missing records may be recovered and placed in their rightful depository.

The publication is deserving of a liberal patronage. It contains matter of interest to others besides the citizens of Maine.

The American Historical Register; a Monthly Gazette of the Patriotic Hereditary Societies of the United States of America. Philadelphia: The Historical Publishing Company, 120 South 6th St. 8vo. Price \$3 a year.

This magazine was commenced in September last, and the fourth or December number has reached us. The editor-in-chief is Charles H. Browning, the author of "Americans of Royal Descent." There are a number of associate editors in different parts of the country. Much interesting matter is contained in these monthly issues. They are illustrated with many fine engravings, some of which are in colors.

Magazine of the Daughters of the Revolution. New York City: Published quarterly at 64 Madison Avenue. 8vo., price \$1 a year, single copies 30 cts. Vol. II. January to October, 1894.

The first volume of this magazine was noticed by us in July last. The second is now completed. It contains a similar variety of matter relating to the order and interesting to its members. It is well printed, and illustrated by engravings.

The Maine Historical Magazine. Edited by JOSEPH W. PORTER. Bangor, Me.: C. H. Glass & Co., Printers. Vol. IX., Nos. 7, 8 and 9, July, August and September, 1894. Price \$2 a year.

Hon. Mr. Porter's Historical Magazine has been noticed before by us, and our readers know that it is filled with valuable historical matter relative to Maine. We notice the announcement in this number, that though the work has been published at a loss, if "its friends will kindly interest themselves by procuring new subscribers it will be continued," otherwise it will not be published after the end of 1894. We trust that those who appreciate the work will exert themselves in its behalf, so that so useful a work may be continued.

Rose Neighborhood Sketches, Wayne County, New York, with Glimpses of the Adjacent Towns, Butler, Wolcott, Paron, Sodus, Lyons and Savannah. By ALFRED S. ROE. Published by the Author, Worcester, Mass. Royal 8vo. pp. xvi. + 441. Price \$3.

Mr. Roe, the author of this work, a native of Rose, says in his Preface, "This volume represents summer vacation work for eight years. Born of ancestors who were among the very first to redeem Rose soil from the wilderness, I cannot remember the time when the story of early adventure and hardship was not heard. Grandparents and great-grandparents filled my childish ears with anecdote and incident, so that when they had passed on it seemed fitting to give the narrative more permanent form than that of mere legend and tradition. This was the prompting to write for the *Clyde Times* in 1886, the first of the

series, taking my native district No. 7. When that was ended, friends and relatives in the adjoining districts said, 'You must tell the story of Nos. 5 and 6.' Accordingly they followed in successive issues of the *Times*."

From these extracts and the title page, the reader will have a good idea of the contents of the book. The author has made a valuable and readable volume. It is well printed, illustrated by engravings, and is well indexed.

The Crafts Family. A Genealogical and Biographical History of the Descendants of Griffin and Alice Crafts of Roxbury, Mass., 1630-1890. Compiled by JAMES M. CRAFTS and WILLIAM F. CRAFTS. Northampton, Mass.: Gazette Printing Company, 1893. 8vo. pp. 803. To be had of William F. Crafts, 1679 Tremont St., Boston. Price \$7.50.

Early Days in New England. Life and Times of Henry Burt of Springfield and Some of his Descendants, Genealogical and Biographical Mention of James and Richard Burt of Taunton and Thomas Burt, M.P., of England. By HENRY M. BURT and SILAS W. BURT. Springfield, Mass.: Clark W. Bryan Co., Printers. Price \$3.50. To be had of Henry M. Burt, Springfield, Mass.

The Genealogy of the Hitchcock Family who were descended from Matthias Hitchcock of New Haven, Conn., and Luke Hitchcock of Wethersfield, Conn. Compiled and published by MRS. EDWARD HITCHCOCK, Sr. Arranged for the Press by REV. DWIGHT W. MARSH, D.D., Amherst, Mass.: Press of Carpenter & Morehouse. 1894. 8vo. pp. vii+555. Price \$5.

A Genealogical Account of the Descendants of James Young, Merchant Burgess of Aberdeen, and Rachel Cruickshank his Wife, 1697-1893. With Notes as to Many of the Families with which they are connected. Aberdeen: Printed at the University Press. 1894. Royal 8vo. gilt top, pp. 264. 125 copies, privately printed.

1275-1894. History of the Trubee Family. By HARRIET TRUBEE GARLICK. Bridgeport, Conn.: Printed by Marigold Printing Company. 1894. Limited Edition. Price, \$5. To be obtained of S. M. Garlick, M.D., 316 State St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Ralph Shepard, Puritan. By RALPH HAMILTON SHEPARD. Printed for Private Circulation. Dedham, Mass.: 1893. Royal 8vo. pp. 50.

Gleanings from Parker Records, A.D. 1271-1893. By WILLIAM THORNTON PARKER, M.D., Groveland, Mass. Haverhill, Mass.: Press of Chase Brothers. 1894. Wide 8vo. pp. 51.

Family Notes respecting the Bradley Family of Fairfield and our Descent therefrom; with Notes of Collateral Ancestors on the Female Side. For the use of my Children. Written in August, 1883. By JOSEPH P. BRADLEY. Edited and published by his son, CHARLES BRADLEY. Newark, N. J.: Amzi Pearson & Co., Printers. 1894. Royal 8vo. pp. 69.

The Peirce Family Record, 1687-1893. A New Edition. With Appendix. By E. W. WEST. New York: Bradstreet Press. 1894. Sm. 8vo. pp. 97.

Genealogy of Bedford Old Families, with Biographical Notes. By ABRAHAM ENGLISH BROWN. Bedford: Published by the Author. 1892. Royal 8vo. pp. 52.

Family Record of James and Sarah Gibbs of Bristol, Mass.

Pedigree of Odel. United States and Canada. 1639-1894. Six Lines of Descent. Traced by RUFUS KING, Esq., of Yonkers, N. Y. 1894. Tabular Pedigree, 25 inches by 36 in.

Hooe-Barnes of Virginia and Maryland. (From "Virginia Genealogies"). By REV. HORACE EDWIN HAYDEN, M.A. Wilkes-Barré. 8vo. pp. 4.

Dade of Virginia. (From "Virginia Genealogies.") By REV. HORACE EDWIN HAYDEN, M.A. Wilkes-Barré. 8vo. pp. 3.

Fowke. (From "Virginia Genealogies.") By REV. HORACE EDWIN HAYDEN, M.A. Wilkes-Barré. 8vo. pp. 4.

Some Account of the Temple Family. By TEMPLE PRIME, Huntington, N. Y. Second Edition. New York. 1894. 8vo. pp. 111.

Some Account of the Bowdoin Family. With Notices of Portage, Lynde, Newgate, Erving. By TEMPLE PRIME. Second Edition. New York. 1894. 8vo. pp. 32.

Descent of John Nelson and of his Children, with Notes on the Families of Tailer and Sloughton. By TEMPLE PRIME. Second Edition. New York. 1894. 8vo. pp. 61.

Family of John Savage of Middletown, Conn., 1652. By JAMES FRANCIS SAY-AGE. Boston: David Clapp & Son, Printers. 1894. 8vo. pp. 26.

The Needham Branch of the Tolman Family. By ANNA MARIA (TOLMAN) PICKFORD. Dedham, Mass. 1894. 8vo. pp. 29.

History of the Shepard Family. By CHESTER BROWN. Montpelier: Printed by the Argus and Patriot Co. 1894. 8vo. pp. 16. Published by the Author, East Hardwick, Vt. Price 15cts.

Genealogy of Lewis B. Parsons. Oblong 8vo. 8 leaves.

Sprague Family Items. By DWIGHT H. KELTON, LL.D., of Montpelier, Vt. 29, 1894. 8vo. pp. 6. 100 copies printed.

Historic Records of an Old Family. 1890.

We continue in this number our quarterly notices of works relating to genealogy recently received.

The Crafts Family, the first on our list, is an excellent specimen of books of this kind. It is carefully compiled, well arranged, handsomely printed on fine paper, well indexed, and well bound. "It has forty-one full page illustrations. It contains the family records of over eleven hundred families of the name of Crafts, and of probably as many more bearing other names." Particular attention seems to have been paid to biography, the details of which are very full. The book contains a Journal of the Siege of Louisburg from April 24th to Sept. 5th, 1745, by Benjamin Craft; A Journal of the Siege of Boston, from June 15th to Nov. 16th, 1775, by Lieut. Benjamin Crafts; and a Journal of Burgoyne's Surrender, kept from Sept. 9th to December 2d, 1777, by Major Eleazer Craft. Much other matter of historic interest appears in this book, making it of value to others besides those of the name.

The next volume, on the Life and Times of Henry Burt of Springfield, and some of his Descendants, is an ably compiled work, and contains much matter that will interest all New Englanders. To those of the name or blood it is invaluable. The book is illustrated with portraits, maps and autographs. It is well indexed. Much labor has evidently been spent in compiling the book, which makes over six hundred pages. It is well printed and bound.

The Hitchcock Family, by Mrs. Hitchcock, is another work of a high order of excellence. Matthias Hitchcock, the emigrant ancestor, came from England at the age of twenty-five, in the spring of 1635, in the *Susan and Ellen* (REGISTER, xiv., 309), and settled in Watertown, Mass. A few years later he removed to New Haven Colony, where he died Nov. 16, 1669. Mrs. Hitchcock has succeeded in gathering a very satisfactory record of his descendants, and those of Luke Hitchcock of Wethersfield, Ct. "The aim of this book" she says in the Introduction, "has been to preserve the records of a portion of the Hitchcock family, as far as they could be secured from town and church records, records of Probate Courts and Registries of Deeds, and from family records," a large number of which have been personally examined. In arranging the work she has been aided by Rev. Dr. Marsh of Amherst. The book is well printed, and has a very full index. It is handsomely bound, and illustrated by many fine portraits.

The next book, the Descendants of James Young of Aberdeen, Scotland, is by Lieut.-Col. William Johnston, Brigade Surgeon of the Army Medical Staff of Newton Dee, Murtle, Aberdeenshire. In 1861, the late Mr. Alexander Johnston printed at Aberdeen for private circulation, 250 copies of "A Short Memoir of James Young, Merchant Burgess of Aberdeen and Rachel Crickshank his spouse, and of their descendants," &c., in which the descendants were brought down to 1860. The work before us has also been printed for private circulation. Lieut.-Col. Johnston informs us in his Preface, that it is "an attempt to bring the account down to the end of 1893." The book gives much genealogical and biographical matter relating to many distinguished Scottish families and individuals. The book is handsomely printed on laid paper, and is well indexed.

The Trubee Family, by Mrs. Garlick, is a book that in every way reflects credit on the author. It makes a very handsome volume, and is evidently a

work on which much labor has been expended to make it accurate and full. "Realizing the fact," the author says in her introduction, "that unless the members of a family are sufficiently interested in their past record to preserve it in writing, it will be forgotten and lost by the passing away of generation after generation, I have written for the benefit of ourselves and descendants a history of our family, commencing with our Hebrew ancestor, Andris Trubee of Holland." The volume is embellished by many fine portraits and other engravings.

The next volume, "Ralph Shepard, Puritan," by the late Mr. Shepard of New Haven, N. Y., is an elegantly printed book, the edition of which is limited to fifty numbered and signed copies. The author's dedication is "To my Father, Sidney Shepard, Esquire, a lineal descendant of Ralph Shepard, in the sixth generation, I lovingly inscribe this Book." The book contains all that could be gathered relative to the author's emigrant ancestor who came to New England in 1635. He died Aug. 20, 1693, aged 90. An engraving of his gravestone at Malden is given. Besides the account of Ralph Shepard, two generations of his descendants are found here. The book is a worthy memorial of a worthy ancestor.

Dr. Parker's *Gleanings from Parker Records* contains gleanings concerning various persons of the name in England and America, many of whom have won distinction. The book is printed in an elegant manner, and is illustrated with fine engravings.

The *Family Notes* by the late Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, are devoted to the descendants of Francis Bradley, who settled in Fairfield, Conn., in 1660. They were written for the benefit of his children, and have been edited and published by his son. Much historical as well as genealogical matter is here preserved. The book makes a handsome volume. It shows great research.

The *Peirce Family Record* is by Edward W. West, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y., who in 1864 published a thin pamphlet under the same title, and in 1869 issued several pages of additions and corrections. These were noticed in the *REGISTER* for October, 1872. The present work is much enlarged and improved. It has an Appendix containing accounts of some related families, namely: Hardy, Grafton, Gardener, Dawes, Lathrop, Coidis, Russell, Haswell, Gray, Chipman, Blanchard, Holland, May, West, Wyman, Cobia, etc. The book is well prepared, and makes a handsome volume.

Mr. Brown's book on the *Old Families of Bedford, Massachusetts*, is a work of much merit, and is commended to those who trace their ancestry to that town. It is illustrated by engravings.

The *Gibbs Family Record* is a handsome pamphlet from the University Press. It gives the descendants of James Gibbs of Bristol, Massachusetts Bay, who is supposed to be from Bristol, England. The biographies are full and precise.

The *Odell pedigree* is by Mr. King of Yonkers, N. Y., who has contributed many articles to the *REGISTER*. He finds the name spelled Wadehelle, Wadhull, de Walnut, Wodhull, Woodhull, Wodell, Odell, Odill, Odle, etc. The emigrant ancestor of the family here recorded was William Odell, an early settler of Concord, Mass., who, Mr. King thinks, came with Rev. Peter Bulkeley, or about that time. The pedigree is carefully compiled.

The next three works, *Hooe-Barnes*, *Dade* and *Foyke*, are by the careful genealogist, Rev. Mr. Hayden of Wilkes-Barré, Pa., whose "*Virginia Genealogies*" were noticed by us in January, 1892.

The next three works are by Lieut. Temple Prime, U. S. A., Huntington, N. Y. They are second editions of works previously published. They all relate to families of high repute in New England history. The works are carefully compiled, and printed in a handsome manner. They are illustrated by engravings. The *Nelson* book contains a portrait by Smibert of the hero of Samuel Adams Drake's novel, "Captain Nelson." (See *REGISTER*, vol. 33, p. 261.)

The *Family of John Savage* is a reprint from the *REGISTER* for July last, with very large additions. One of the appended articles gives a list of the Revolutionary soldiers of the family, their rank and service. The two brothers, Savage, of Lowell, who compile this monograph on their family history in

America, have devoted a large amount of diligent and intelligent research to its accomplishment. We understand that its distribution is to be private, but we apprehend that genealogists desiring copies could likely be accommodated by early application.

The Needham Branch of the Tolman Family, by Mrs. Pickford, gives a line of the Tolman family not carried out in the article on the Tolmans in the REGISTER for July, 1860. It makes a handsome pamphlet.

Mr. Brown's "History of the Shepard Family" furnishes details of a Vermont family of this name, of which little has previously been preserved in print. The author deserves credit for his work.

The Parsons Genealogy is by Gen. Lewis B. Parsons of Flora, Clay county, Illinois, who traces his ancestry to Joseph Parsons of Springfield, Mass., relating to whom and his descendants an article will be found in the REGISTER for July, 1847. Appended is an article giving the author's ancestry in his maternal line—Hoar.

The Sprague pamphlet gives the ancestry from that family of the author, Dwight H. Kelton, LL.D., of Montpelier, Vt., captain in the United States Army. He is the author of "Annals of Fort Mackenac," etc.

The "Historic Records of an Old Family" is by Rear Adm. Francis Ashbury Roe, U. S. N. The "Old Family" is that of Roe, which the author traces to Scandinavia at an early date. Much interesting matter is preserved in this pamphlet.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

PRESENTED TO THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY FROM AUGUST 1, TO DECEMBER 1, 1894.

1. Publications written or edited by Members of the Society.

Corporations in the Days of the Colony. By Andrew McFarland Davis. Reprinted from the Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts. Cambridge. 1894. 8vo. pp. 34.

The Inaugural Addresses of the Mayors of Boston. Vol I., 1822-1851. Published by the City Registrar. Boston. 1894. 8vo. pp. 415.

Record of the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines who served the United States of America in the War of the Rebellion and Previous Wars, Buried in the City of Portsmouth, N. H., and the Neighboring Towns of Greenland, Newcastle, Newington and Rye. By Joseph Foster. Portsmouth, N. H. 1893. 8vo. pp. 76.

Remarks on some rare German Prints of New York and Quebec, and on Contributions in the year 1781 by the Churches of Massachusetts to the Distressed Inhabitants of South Carolina and Georgia. By Samuel A. Green, M.D. [Boston, 1894.] 8vo. pp. 7.

Jonathan Holman, a Revolutionary Colonel. By John C. Crane. Worcester. 1894. 8vo. pp. 19.

The Crafts Family. By James M. and William F. Crafts. Northampton. 1893. 8vo. pp. 803.

The Early Records of the Town of Dedham. 1659-1673. Edited by Don Gleason Hill. Dedham. 1894. 8vo. pp. x.+304.

The Public Records of the State of Connecticut. From October, 1776, to February, 1778, inclusive. By Charles J. Hoadly, LL.D. Hartford. 1894. 8vo. pp. iv.+653.

Maps of the Street-lines of Boston, made for the Selectmen in 1819 and 1820. By John Groves Hales. Published by the City Registrar. Boston. 1894.

Report of the Class Secretary of the Class of 1875, Bowdoin College. [By Myles Standish, M.D.] Boston. 1894. 12mo. pp. 43.

The Present Status of Pre-Columbian Discovery of America by Norsemen. By Hon. James Pinney Baxter. Washington. 1894. 8vo. pp. 10.

Rev. Jacob Green of Hanover, N. J., as an Author, Statesman and Patriot. By Rev. Joseph F. Tuttle, D.D. Crawfordsville, Ind. [1894.] 8vo. pp. 55.

II. *Other Publications.*

- Catalogue of Westminster College. Fulton, Missouri. 1894. 8vo. pp. 44.
- The Story of the City Hall Commission, including the Exercises at the Laying of the Corner Stones and the Dedication of the City Hall and Memorial Hall. Edited by Prentiss Webster. Lowell. 1894. 8vo. pp. 233.
- Minutes of the General Association of the Congregational and Presbyterian Churches of New Hampshire. Vol. VI. Concord. 1894. 8vo.
- Third Report of the Record Commissioners relative to the Early Town Records. Providence. 1893. 4to. pp. 8.
- Proceedings of the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund. Cambridge. 1894. 8vo. pp. 62.
- The First Houses of Bound Brook. By Rev. T. E. Davis. Bound Brook, N. J. 1893. 4to. pp. 35.
- Third Annual Report of the Trustees of Public Reservations. Boston. 1893. 8vo. pp. 53.
- Transactions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1893. Part II. Boston. 1894. 8vo.
- The Struggle for Freedom in Kansas. By Thomas Ewing. Reprinted from the Cosmopolitan Magazine. 1894. 4to.
- Historical Society Newbergh Bay and the Highlands. Newbergh, N. Y. 1894. 4to. pp. 60.
- Proceedings of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science, Session of 1892-3. Halifax, N. S. 1893. 8vo.
- Proceedings and Collections of the Nebraska State Historical Society. Lincoln, Neb. 1894. 8vo. pp. 64.
- The Honorable Elijah Leonard. A Memoir. London, Ont. 8vo. pp. 51.
- The History of Holden, Mass., 1684-1894. By David Foster Estes. Worcester. 1894. 8vo. pp. x.+446.
- Souvenir of Charlestown and Bunker Hill Monument. Charlestown. 1894. 4to. pp. 86.
- The Unveiling of the Columbus Statue, New York, May, 1894. New York. 1894. 4to. pp. 30.
- Celebration of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Anniversary of St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, 1769-1894. Boston. 1894. 8vo. pp. 145.
- Indianland and Wonderland. By Olin D. Wheeler. 8vo. pp. 105.
- Letters from Alaska. By Horace Briggs, Ph.D. Buffalo. 1889. 12mo. pp. 87.
- Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Peabody Institute of the City of Baltimore. Baltimore. 1894. 8vo. pp. 51.
- Thirtieth Report of the Trustees of the Boston City Hospital. Boston. 1894. 8vo. pp. 167.
- Constitution and Records of the Claim Association of Johnson County, Iowa. By Benjamin F. Shambaugh, A.M. Iowa City. 1894. 8vo. pp. 196.
- Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada. Vol. XI. Ottawa. 1894. 4to. pp. 153.
- The Medical Register of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. John Shrady, M.D., Editor. Vol. XXXII. New York. 1894. 16mo. pp. clxxi.+261.
- A Partial Catalogue of the Publications of the Essex Institute. Salem. 1894. 16mo. pp. 28.
- Town Histories and Genealogies in the Library of the Essex Institute. Salem. 1893. pp. 30.
- Acts and Resolves of Massachusetts, 1894. Boston. 1894. 8vo. pp. 1094.
- The Fones Record. Vol. I. By James N. Arnold. Providence. 1894. 8vo. pp. 199.
- Centennial Celebration of the Incorporation of Pittsburg. 8vo. pp. 60.
- Specimen Pages of a Pythian History of New Hampshire. By Charles B. Spofford. Manchester, N. H. 1894. 8vo. pp. 11.
- The Revolutionary Soldiers of Claremont, N. H. By Charles B. Spofford. Claremont. 1894. 8vo. pp. 20.
- Grand Rapids, Mich., as it is. 1894.
- General Joseph Martin and the War of the Revolution in the West. By Prof. Stephen B. Weeks. Washington. 1894. 8vo. pp. 74.
- The Archives of Harvard College. By Justin Winsor. Worcester. 8vo. pp. 4.
- Watertown Records. Comprising the First and Second Books of Town Proceedings, with the Land Grants and Possessions; also the Proprietors' Book and the First Book and Supplement of Births, Deaths and Marriages. Watertown, Mass. 1894. 8vo. pp. vi.+161+199+81.

The Early Records of the Town of Providence. Vol. VI. Providence. 1894. 4to. pp. vi.+328.

Hillsborough. Address at Hillsborough Bridge on the Field Day of the New Hampshire Historical Society, October 3, 1893. By Amos Hadley, Ph.D. Concord. 1894. 8vo. pp. 17.

DEATHS.

NATHAN GILLETTE POND, Esq., born in New York, May 31, 1832; married in Milford, Conn., November 11, 1856; died in Milford, Conn., July 29, 1894. Third in descent from Charles Pond, of Revolutionary fame. Seventh in descent from Theophilus Eaton, first Governor of New Haven Colony. Sixth in descent from Sir Charles Hobby, Colonel of Massachusetts regiment under General Nicholson, in the Port Royal Expedition, 1710, was knighted July 9, 1705, "for good service done the Crown in New England." Sixth in descent from Capt. John Miles, who served under Major Robert Treat in the great swamp fight. He was the son of Charles Hobby and Martha Gillette Pond. At the age of 21 he went into business in New York city; but a varied success led him to a country life, and for years he was a breeder of thoroughbred cattle—short horns and Jerseys—whose pedigrees he searched as carefully as he did in later years those of his fellow-men. He conceived the idea of the "Memorial Bridge" built in Milford, Conn., over the Wepowage, at the place where the settlers first crossed on their entry into the land of their new homes. The bridge was dedicated in 1889, on the 250th anniversary of the settlement of the town, and is a fitting monument to one who labored so long and faithfully to accomplish it. The "Taylor Library" now being built is largely due to Mr. Pond's efforts in behalf of Milford. The ancestral tablets he prepared are marvels of completeness, and are invaluable to their fortunate possessors. His books, "The Old Tombstones of Milford" and "Ye Story of ye Memorial," are of great interest to antiquarians as well as to descendants of the settlers of New Haven colony.

Mr. Pond married in 1856 Sophia M. Mooney (of Revolutionary and colonial ancestry in New Hampshire), by whom he had eight children. Owing to his peculiar belief regarding life and death, no clergyman was in official attendance at his funeral, although many of that

profession, warm and lifelong friends, were present. In accordance with an oft-repeated request, the exercises were conducted by the Hon. George M. Gunn, a neighbor, friend, and a fellow society man.

Mr. Pond was a charter member of both New York and Connecticut Societies of Colonial Wars; and has been greatly instrumental in reviving the Connecticut "Society of Cincinnati." In regard to Mr. Pond's connection with the Society of the Cincinnati, I quote from a letter received since writing the above:

"Mr. Pond was associated with Gen. Dwight Morris, Hon. A. W. Merwin, Rev. A. N. Lewis, and others, in reviving the disbanded Society of the Cincinnati in Connecticut from the initiatory movement in 1888 to its restoration by the General Society in 1893. He was indefatigable in laboring for the desired result. His genealogical skill rendered his services peculiarly valuable. The Society could have spared any of its members better than Mr. Pond. He was treasurer of the Society, and a member of the executive committee of the General Society. Mr. Pond will be succeeded by his eldest son, Charles Hobby Pond, of New York city."

JAMES BARTLETT SHAPLEIGH, Esq., one of the best known citizens of Somersworth, N. H., died in that city August 2, 1894. He was a lineal descendant of Alexander Shapleigh the emigrant ancestor, who came to this country from Devonshire, England, in 1635, and settled in Kittery, and son of Samuel Shapleigh, one of the earliest settlers in Lebanon, Me. He was born in that town February 20, 1805, and was consequently at the time of his death 89 years, 5 months and 14 days of age. Mr. Shapleigh retained his mental and physical powers unimpaired to near the close of life; and during his long and active life he never had occasion to require the services of a physician until within a few days of his death.

GENEALOGICAL GLEANINGS IN ENGLAND.

By HENRY F. WATERS, A.M.

[Continued from Vol. xlviii., page 516.]

APOLLO PLAYNE of Preston, Suffolk, gentleman, 4 September 1601, proved 20 November 1602. My son William Plaine, married to a daughter of Robert ——— of Roughnam, Suffolk, Esq. Mr. Thomas Willis minister of Preston. Margaret my wife and William my son to be executors. To the poor of Lavenham forty shillings so that they trouble me not at the day of my burial. My executors to pay Amye Dickens, at her full age of one and twenty years, a hundred pounds and to the rest of the children of my daughter Dickens, namely, George, Margaret and Bryant, a hundred pounds to be evenly or equally distributed amongst them at their full age; and if they die before they come to those years then I will my daughter, their mother, shall have their portion, over living; but if she die, my executors. I give my son Dickens his debts due at my death, so he claim no other. Hollinshead's Dictionaries, which I paid forty shillings for, I bequeath to my cousin John Gurdon Esq., praying him my son may have "Chawcer and Maister Lamberte's Perambulaçon of Kent," making him overseer of my will. Montague, 74.

ANTHONY DRURY of Besthorpe, Norfolk, Esq. 20 June 1616, proved 9 November 1616. My body to be buried in the South Aisle of the parish church of Besthorpe and my grave to be covered with the marble stone at my porch door, with a superscription in brass and two escutcheons of brass with my arms and my two wives' arms engraven thereon. To my wife Anne (among other things) the ambling gelding which I bought of one Buckenham and the household stuff of mine remaining in my son Sir Anthony Drury's house in Besthorpe. Sundry hangings &c. in my parlor at my manor of Curson's to my said son Sir Anthony. Sundry household stuff in my houses at Weston, Norfolk, to my son William. My daughter Burman and my grandchild Anne Burman (at eighteen). My daughter Rooke-wood. My grandchild Bridget Rookewood (at eighteen). Other of her children. My eldest son's daughters, viz^t Anne, Bridget, Elizabeth, Susan and Dorothy, at twenty or marriage. My daughter Elizabeth Harborne and her children. My son Pleasant's children, viz^t Thomas, William, Anne and Dorothy, at eighteen. To my grandchild William Drury my chain of gold, to be delivered to him at his full age of one and twenty years, and after my decease the said chain to be delivered to Dame Bridgett Drury my daughter to have the custody and use thereof. To my said daughter my gold ring with my arms thereupon. To my grandchild Anthony Drury all my lands in Lynge which I bought of Mr. Denny. My grandchild Robert Drury. My sister Chamberlaine. My loving cousin Mr. Archdeacon Stokes. To wife Anne, for life, all that chief messuage &c. wherein my eldest son lately dwelt, called Gyles, whereof by deed indented dated 18 August 14 Eliz: I did enfeoffe Nicholas Garneis and William Brampton Esquires and Thomas Brampton gen^t to certain uses &c. Provisions for descent of real estate. Son Sir Anthony Drury to be executor and if he shall not, within three months next after my decease, lawfully prove this

my last will and testament according to the due course of the Ecclesiastical laws of this Realm then all my gifts and devises of goods &c. to him shall cease and be utterly void and I give the same to my son William whom I make executor in his place. And lastly I do desire my loving brother Nicholas Garneis Esq. and my loving sons in law William Harborne Esq. and Mr. Doctor Burman to be supervisors. And I do give and bequeath unto my loving cousin John Gurden Esq., according to a loving and kind agreement between him and me, if he be living at the time of my decease, one gelding or colt or else forty shillings in lieu thereof, desiring him to take my small remembrance in good part. And unto my said brother Garneis and my sons William Harborne and Doctor Burman and to my son William Drury and to my son Rookewood and to my grandchild William Drury and to my loving kinsman and godson Mr. Thomas Drury and to my loving cousin Thomas Brampton Esq. I give, to each of them, a mourning gown. And to the rest of my friends or kin that my executor shall please to bestow cloaks upon I will that my nephew Raphe Chamberlain and my brother Constable shall have each of them one. And so an end of this my last will and testament &c.

Ro: Constable and William Rookewood two of the witnesses. Proved by Sir Anthony Drury, knight. Cope, 109.

JOHN GURDON of Assington, Suffolk, Esq. 6 December 1621, proved 10 October 1623. In former will had made my son Brampton (Gurdon) executor. I have, upon very just occasions which I have imparted unto some of our indifferent friends, changed my purpose therein. To my grandchild John Gurdon, eldest son of my said son Brampton Gurdon by his first wife, all my lease or farm lands, advowsons, tythes &c. in Assington, parcel of the late Priory of Hatfield Peverell, Essex, which I did purchase of Thomas Winterflood gent, lands which I did purchase of Sir Edwin Kiche, knight, the messuage or farm house wherein one Thomas French doth now inhabit, called Garland's, and lands belonging &c., which I did lately purchase of Sir William Waldgrave, knight, the elder, situate in Assington, lands which I bought of the children of Edward Hamond, now in the occupation of John Hamond (and a lot of other lands &c. described); and my will, intent and desire is, which I would earnestly entreat my son Brampton Gurdon, even as he would have the love and favor of Almighty God, that he would permit and suffer all those manors, lands and tenements &c. to go, remain and be in such manner and form and to such person or persons &c. and for such uses as are expressed &c. in certain indentures tripartite made between me the said John Gurdon and Amye my wife on the first part, Elizabeth Barret, widow, Sir Drue Drurye, knight, and others of the second part and the said Brampton Gurdon my son on the third part, bearing date 2 February 30 Eliz: Reference to an instrument bearing date 25 June 1606, made by the said Brampton Gurdon upon or a little before his intermarriage with a second wife &c. To my grandchild Robert Gurdon, brother unto my said grandchild John Gurdon of the whole blood, messuages &c. in Letton, Cranworth and Shipdam &c. in Norfolk, with remainder to Edward Gurdon, whole brother unto the said Robert. Sundry lands &c. to said grandson Edward Gurdon. To my cousin William Playne of Lavenham, Suffolk, gent, thirty pounds and to his mother Margaret Playne, widow, forty shillings to make her a ring. To my grandchild Brampton whom my said son had by his second wife, Muriell the daughter of Martin Sydley Esq. deceased, certain household stuff at Letton, at his age of four and

twenty or day of marriage. To the said Muriell, the now wife of my said son, twenty pounds to buy her a gown. To the rest of my son Brampton Gurdon's children by the said Muriell (excepting Edmund) twenty pounds apiece at their several ages of twenty years. Certain household stuff conveyed to Wenham. Gifts to James Springet and to Alice his wife, before Alice Somerland, my late servants. Other servants. I make the aforementioned John Gurdon my grandchild sole executor and give and bequeath unto him the overplus of my money &c., and I nominate and appoint Sir Henry Mildmaye, knight, to be supervisor, to whom ten pounds in money and my best gelding or horse, at his own choice. Also I do appoint as a thing by me especially desired that my said grandchild John Gurdon will make some especial monument or remembrance in Assington Church, not only of myself but of my father, mother and wife, being his grandmother, such as he in his discretion shall think meet and fit for our estate, condition and calling as we lived in this world. I give unto Edmund Gurdon my grandchild the copyhold in Milford, to be surrendered to his use, and ten pounds also for to pay his fine and charges of court.

John Appleton one of the witnesses. Proved by John Gurdon the grandson. Swann, 99.

SIR CALTHORPE PARKER of Erwardon, Suffolk, knight, 31 August 1618, proved 26 January 1618. I give and bequeath unto Dame Mercye, my now wife, my capital messuage or manor house of my manor of Erwardon, with the orchards, gardens, mills, dovehouses &c. to have and to hold until my eldest son shall accomplish his full age of one and twenty years. The manor of Gaynes and other estate to be in the charge of the executors, a portion of the rent to be employed for the benefit of the younger children. The three hundred pounds paid to Sir Stephen Soame to be employed for me in the East Indian Company I give, with the profits arising of the said Adventure, unto my daughter Anne Parker, to be paid at her day of marriage or age of one and twenty years. Other bequests to daughters Anne and Mary Parker. To my sister Dame Katherine Cornwallis fifty pounds.

I do name and appoint my assured loving brothers in law Nathaniel Barnardiston Esquire, Thomas Soame of London Esquire and my trusty and assured friends, William Cage of Ipswich, Suffolk, gentlemen, and John Gaseley of Burnham Thorpe, Norfolk, yeoman, my true and lawful executors. I do give and bequeath unto Dame Mercye my wife my capital and new built messuage in Great Wenham, Suffolk, and lands, meadows, pastures and fennes in said town of Great Wenham or Capell to have and to hold during her natural life. And after her decease I give them to Stephen Parker my second son and to his heirs forever. Parker, 1.

DAME MERCE PARKER of Great Wenham, Suffolk, widow, 2 July 1636, proved 9 December 1636. To Henry Parker my second son those lands, messuages &c. which I bought of Richard Daye, situate in Capell or elsewhere in said county. To my son Nathaniel Parker that hundred pounds which is in the hands of my cousin Henry Austin, and forty pounds more to buy him a chamber. I give to my son Thomas Parker and his heirs all those lands, which I bought of James Hopkins late minister of Great Wenham, situate and lying in Capel &c. I give to my daughter Saltinstall and my daughter Gurdon my pair of gold bracelets, viz^t to each of them one bracelet. I give to my said two daughters all my childbed linen to be equally divided betwixt them. Also I give six silver plate trenchers to

my daughter Saltenstall. And my meaning is they shall afterwards go to such children as she shall appoint or think fit. A similar bequest to daughter Gurdon. To my son, Sir Philip, a dozen silver plate trenchers. The rest of my plate &c. to my three younger sons. To my daughter Parker my coach and my red and green quilt. All my other household stuff to my son Sir Philip. To John Saltenstall my grandchild fifty pounds to be employed to his use, and that, with the profits arising, to be paid him at his age of one and twenty years. To my brothers Sir William, Sir Stephen and Mr. Thomas Somes, Sir John Wentworthe, Mr. John Gurdon my son in law, my sister Wentworth and my sister Barnardiston, to each of them a ring of the value of ten pounds. I give to Sir Richard Saltinstall a ring of the value of forty pounds. To the poor of Great Wenham forty shillings. To the poor of Thurrington forty shillings, To the poor of Weekes in Essex forty shillings. Certain servants and others. All the rest of my lands &c. to be equally divided amongst my three younger sons, Henry, Nathaniel and Thomas, whom I constitute &c. executors.

Proved by Henry Parker, power reserved to grant letters to Nathaniel and Thomas Parker the other executors named. Pile, 123.

JOHN CHOPPYNE fifth son of Francis Choppyne of Coddendam, Suffolk, gent^r deceased, will made 17 December 1644, proved 8 January 1647. My cousin Judith Choppyne. My cousin John Southwell Esq. My dear and loving mother Mrs. Dorothy Dove. Richard Tallemach of Coddendam, yeoman. My beloved nephew William Harrison, the son and only son of my late dear and loving sister, and my only sister, Dorothy Choppyne, the wife of William Harrison gent^r. My beloved niece and god daughter Anne Choppyne, second daughter of my late dear brother Tellemache Choppyne gent^r deceased. My beloved niece Frances Choppyne, eldest daughter of my said brother. My beloved nephew John Choppyne, the youngest son of my said brother, unto whom the Lady Susan Crane, in performance of my cousin Sir Robert Crane's promise, hath given the sum of ten pounds per annum, issuing out of the farm where I now dwell, for thirteen years, whereof there is two years passed. My beloved nephew Robert Choppyne, eldest son and heir of my said brother. All these nephews and nieces at one and twenty or days of marriage. Now my humble bequest is that my loving friends and kinsmen John Gurdon Esq., one of the members of the House of Commons, Francis Bacon Esq., Counsellor at Law, and Matthias Candler *als* Gillet, minister of God's word at Coddendam aforesaid, will take care of the tuition and education of my said brother Tallemach Choppyne his four children and guardians for my said nephew Robert Choppyne during his and their minorities, of whose tender care I have had experience and am fully persuaded that they will to the uttermost of their endeavors give my said brother's four children both pious, religious and virtuous education, which will be more precious in God's eye than anything I can leave them. And I appoint my said loving kinsman John Gurdon Esq., Francis Bacon Esq. and Matthias Candler *als* Gillet, clerk, to be my executors.

Essex, 11.

BRAMPTON GURDON of Assington, Suffolk, Esq., 19 October 1647, with a codicil dated 1 February 1648, proved 16 May 1650. My copyhold lands and tenements &c. in Great Wenham, East Bergholt, Roydon &c. in the Co. of Suffolk I bequeath to my eldest son John Gurdon &c. My copyhold lands and tenements holden of the manor of Shipdam and lying or

being in Shipdam and Letton, or in towns near adjoining, in the Co. of Norfolk, I give and bequeath unto my son Brampton Gurdon &c. I give and bequeath unto Merriell my dearly beloved wife my best coach and five horses, with all the harness and furniture belonging unto it, and all my plate marked with Sidleye's and Knevitt's coats, or either of them, one deep silver bason, one silver sugar box, a silver chaffing dish, three great and three lesser silver drinking bowls, two broad silver bowls, a silver foot with a screw, six silver plates with Gurdon's and Sidlye's coats, six silver saucers, a candle cup with a cover, a little silver tankard, four silver porringers, four trencher salts, fifteen silver spoons and the bell salt. To said wife (a lot of furniture and household stuff, including) a lively cupboard with a drawer, a high Turkey wrought chair and a little Turkey wrought chair, high stools and high chairs &c., napkins and linen marked B. G. M. and G. and M. G., the chaffer bought whilst I lived at Greeneford, one barrell churn &c. As for the pewter my will is that all the pewter stamped or marked with Bannett's (Barrett's?) and Litton's arms do go to my executor, my son John Gurdon, and the residue of the pewter be equally divided betwixt my said son and my wife. To my son Brampton Gurdon all the furniture and household stuff in his chamber and also one hundred pounds in lieu of a gift given unto him by mother Sedley (and also certain armor). To James Gurdon, the son of my son Robert, one hundred pounds to be disposed of for his best advantage by binding him out apprentice, or otherwise. To my daughter Mildmay one little gilt bowl and twenty pounds in money. My son John's wife. My son Hill and his wife.

Item, I give to my son Saltonstall fifty pounds, and to his wife fifty pounds, to be paid within twelve months after my decease. My son Robert's wife. My son Brampton's wife. My nephews Nathaniel and Francis Bacon. Mr. Walker my minister, Mr. Pechy, Mr. Newcomer, Mr. Rayment. To Mr. Rogers of Ipswich in New England five pounds and to Mr. Stansby of Ipswich in this County two pounds. Mr. Edes. The poor of Assington, of Dedham, of Newton, of Sudbury and of Boxford. Certain servants. My son John to be sole executor and my loving nephews Nathaniel and Francis Bacon to be supervisors, to each of whom I give five pounds.

In the codicil he mentioned others. To my loving brother Martin Sedley Esq. forty shilling to buy him a ring. Mr. Smith of Dedham. The poor of Stoke by Nayland, of Bures St. Mary and of Nayland. Mr. Eaton now living with me. Isaac Cooke my servant. Susan Hudson my servant. Edmund Jesupp and An Rayment, both servants unto my son Brampton Gurdon. Reference to the marriage of Brampton Gurdon, my eldest son by Merriell my now wife, with Mary, his now wife. Pembroke, 68.

ROGER HILL of Poundisford, Somerset, Esq., Sergeant at Law, 6 March 1664, proved 26 April 1667. My body to be buried and laid up till the day of refreshment come, in or near the grave or place where the corpse or body of her that in her life time was the constant delight of my eyes, my late most honored and dear wife Mrs Abigail Hill, daughter of Brampton Gurdon Esq. deceased, then of Assington Hall in the County of Suffolk, was laid up and interred, it being in the Church of the Inner Temple, London, close under the East window on the South side of the said church, under the monuments of Coke and Littleton, in which place was buried Gurdon and Meriel, my son and daughter which I had by my said wife, as also Jane my eldest daughter which I had by my first and dearly beloved

wife Mrs Katherine Hill, daughter of Giles Grene of Cross Castle in the County of Dorset Esq. deceased. And my will is that my burial be in as private a manner as may be without any vain pomp or ceremony at all and that blacks or mournings be given to none but to her that is the desire of my soul, my now most honored and dear wife, Mrs Abigail Hill (daughter of Thomas Barnes deceased, of Alboro Hatch in the County of Dorset* Esq. and sister and coheir of James Barnes Esq. deceased) and to mine and her children and servants that shall be in covenant and abiding and menial servants with me at the time of my death. My late honored father William Hill Esq. deceased. My son William. My son Roger. My cousin Chapleyn of Taunton. My friend and kinsman Sir Walter Yonge of Collyton, Devon, Baronet, my brothers in law Brampton Gurdon of Letton, Norfolk, Esq. and Edward Keighley of Alboro-hatch, Essex, gent, and William Chapleyn of Taunton, Somerset, gent &c. My brother in law John Gurdon of Assington, Suffolk, Esq. My brother Richard Saltonstall Esq. My good brothers Mr John Hill of Taunton, gent, and Mr Richard Royle of London gent. My good sisters Mrs Anne Butler, Mrs Jane Royle and Mrs Jane Hill, wife of said brother Mr John Hill. My kinswoman Mrs Mary Gully, sister to my cousin William Chapleyn aforesaid. My son Roger Hill. His mother in law my wife. Carr, 44.

BRAMPTON GURDON the elder of Letton, Norfolk, gent, 10 February 15 Charles II, A.D. 1662, with a codicil bearing date 21 February 1662, proved 10 February 1669. To my wife Mrs Mary Gurdon all those my two messuages &c. in Letton, Cranworth and Shipdham, to have and to hold for life, and after her decease I give one to my son Thomas Gurdon, for life, reserving unto my son Brampton Gurdon &c. free liberty of ingress, egress, &c. into and from my grove lying within the said premises. To my said son Thomas one thousand pounds. One hundred pounds to wife Mary (and use of certain household stuff during her widowhood). To my brother John Gurdon Esq. and Anne his wife, to my sister the Lady Mildmay, to my brother Mr. Sergeant Hill and Abigail his wife, to my brother Richard Saltonstall Esq. and Meriell his wife, to my sister Mrs Joyce Gurdon, to my nephew Mr. Roger Hill and to my niece Mrs Meryell Moseley forty shillings to each of them to buy rings. To the poor of Letton forty shillings, of Cranworth forty shillings, of Southberch twenty shillings and of Shipdham three pounds. To all my servants living with me at the time of my death (except Anne Foulsham and Francis Stanham) twenty shillings apiece, and to the said Anne and Francis forty shillings apiece. The rest of my goods &c. to my son Brampton Gurdon whom I make executor &c.

(Codicil) To my daughter Elizabeth Gurdon ten pounds. To my brother William Skeffington Esq., my sister Skeffington, my brother Ger-vase Pigott Esq., my nephew Mr. John Thornhagh, my niece Mrs Jane Thornhage and Mrs Margaret Goodwyne, to each of them forty shillings to buy rings. To M^r Marke Lewes, Mr. Martyn and M^{rs} Martyn twenty shillings apiece, and to Mr. Thomas Walker of Assington and M^r Stephen Poole of Southbergh five pounds apiece, and to the scholar that shall live

* For Dorset we should read Essex. Thomas Barnes of Aldborough Hatch in Barking, Essex, by his second wife, Isabella, daughter of James Harvey, Esq., had, among other issue, Abigail, a sister and coheir of James Barnes, who was married four times. Her third husband was this Roger Hill of Poundsford, Somerset, and her fourth husband Col. George Thompson, brother of Robert and of Maurice Thompson, whose will, as also that of his brother Maurice, I have ready for publication.

with me in my house at the time of my death forty shillings. Item, I give unto my dear sister Mrs Meriell Saltonstall ten pounds. Penn, 21.

DAME AMY MILDMAI of Graces in Little Baddow, Essex, widow, 18 May 1669, proved 28 January 1670. To be buried in Little Baddow chancel and laid in my sister's grave. To my beloved daughter in law Mary Mildmay, my son Henry's wife, six pounds in gold. To my granddaughter Amy Mildmay, my son Henry's eldest daughter, one hundred pounds. To Anne Mildmay, my son's second daughter, five pounds. To Mary Mildmay, my son's third daughter, five pounds. To Lucy and Elizabeth Mildmay, my son's fourth and fifth daughters, five pounds apiece, and all my plate to be equally divided between them. To Fra: Mildmay, my son's sixth daughter, twenty mark in money. To Robert Mildmay of Terling, my son in law, ten pounds, to buy him mourning, and to his wife a ring of twenty shillings. To my grandson Robert Mildmay and his sister Amy Mildmay ten pounds apiece. To the said Amy, over and above the said ten pounds, the sum of one hundred pounds, to be paid her at her age of three and twenty years or day of marriage or six months after.

Item, I give to my brother Jo: Gurdon of Ason in the County of Suffolk Esquire the sum of twenty mark in money and to his wife ten pounds. I give to his four sons, Philip, Nathaniel, Brampton and Barrett, to each of them a ring of twenty shillings. To his three daughters, Judith Gould, Anne Gurdon and Amy Forth, to each of them a ring of twenty shillings. Item, I give to my sister Saltonstall a ring of twenty shillings. I give to my sister Joyce Gurdon six pounds and to her son James Gurdon and John Gurdon the sum of ten pounds. To my niece Fisher a ring of twenty shillings and to my niece Leeds a ring of twenty shillings. To my sister in law, my brother Bampton's wife, a ring of twenty shillings. To my daughter Wallopp five pounds. To my son Harlackendon a ring of twenty shillings and to his wife a ring of twenty shillings. To my cousin Raymond of Ipswich forty shillings and to her daughter Russell forty shillings. To my man Robert Hugerford six pounds. To my two maids Elizabeth Raymond and Anne Meade three pounds apiece and all my cloathes (&c.). To the poor of Little Baddow four pounds. Lands, tenements &c. in Bulmer, Essex, Lavenham, Preston or Brentely Suffolk to my son Henry Mildmay and his heirs forever. The residue of my goods to my son Henry whom I make and appoint my sole executor &c.

I desire my son Henry to pay to the parties here under named the several sums of money that I give. To my cousin Lane, Mr Walker, Mr. Gilson, Mr Wragg, Mr Willis, Mr Crow, Mr Clarke, Mr Reeve, Mr Folkes, Mr Oakes, Mr Benson, Mr Hollock, Mr Harrison, Mr Hicks, Joane Baker and Alice Bowne (sums ranging from one to ten pounds apiece). Duke, 6.

JOHN GURDON of Assington, Suffolk, Esq. 25 June 1677, proved 4 October 1679. To my dear and loving wife Anne Gurdon, for and during the term of her natural life, my mansion house wherein I now dwell, commonly called Assington Hall, with all the outhouses, barns, stables, orchards, yards and gardens belonging to the same, together with the park and warren, with the deer and coneyes; also the Priory ground late in the occupation of Abraham Hayward, with all the tithes which I have now let to William Firmin of Assington. I also give her, for term of her natural life, the free disposition of the Vicaridge of Assington so often as it shall be void (and certain farms in Assington and Stoke next Nayland). All which said

farms were settled upon my said wife at her marriage with me, with three other farms in Great Cogshall in Essex and other towns thereto adjacent, which I do further confirm to her by this my will and do give them to her for and during the term of her natural life. To my son Nathaniel Gurdon the farm in which the widow Sach now liveth and holdeth of me, lying and being in Great Cogshall and towns adjacent, after my wife's decease. I give him one hundred pounds and to his daughter Anne Gurdon, my grandchild, one hundred pounds, to be paid unto him for the use of his said daughter and paid to her by him at the age of eighteen years. To my son Brampton Gurdon one hundred pounds. To my son Barrett Gurdon one hundred pounds. To my son in law Mr. John Gould, merchant, and his wife my daughter, to each of them ten pounds apiece. To my son in law Mr. John Jolliffe and his wife my daughter ten pounds apiece and to my son in law Dr. Thomas Jacomb and his wife my daughter ten pounds apiece. To my eldest son Robert Gurdon ten pounds, to my son Philip Gurdon ten pounds, to my son Nathaniel Gurdon and to his wife ten pounds apiece, to my son Brampton Gurdon ten pounds and to my son Barret Gurdon ten pounds. To my four grandchildren, the children of my son Nathaniel, of Woodham in Essex, viz^t John, Elizabeth, Amy and Judith, twenty pounds apiece, to be paid within two years after my decease to their father for their use and benefit. To my sister Joyce Gurdon of London, widow, and to my sister Gurdon of Letton, in Norfolk, and to my brother and sister Saltonstall forty shillings apiece. To my brother Robert Gurdon's two sons, James and John, and to their sister Anne Gurdon forty shillings apiece. To Mr. Walker, Mr. Samuel Cradocke and to Mr Ashwell forty shillings apiece and to Mr. Hinde three pounds. To the poor of Assington, Nayland juxta Stoake and Bewers St. Mary and to the poor of Cornard. To Amy Hall who served my wife twenty years the sum of ten pounds. Requests to other servants. My wife Anne Gurdon and my son Philip Gurdon to be my executors.

Francis Quarles one of the witnesses.

King, 129.

ANNE GURDON of Assington 23 August 1680, proved 16 July 1681. I desire that my body may have a private and decent burial. I give to my son Robert Gurdon my great seal gold ring which was both his grandfather's and his father's. I give to my said son Robert all my stock of deer and conies that shall be in the warren park at the time of my death. I give, more, to my said son Robert ten pounds. I give to my son in law Dr. Thomas Jacomb and my daughter his wife ten pounds apiece. I give to my daughter Gould ten pounds. I give to my daughter Jolliff ten pounds. I give to my son Philip and his wife ten pounds apiece. I give to my son Nathaniel and his wife ten pounds apiece. I give to my son Brampton ten pounds. I give to my son Barret ten pounds. Certain household stuff to Brampton and to Barret. To my dear brother Mr. Henry Parker forty shillings and to my nephew Mr. Henry Parker, his son, forty shillings. To my dear brother Mr. Nathaniel Parker forty shillings. To Ann Gurdon, my son Nathaniel's eldest daughter, thirty and to her (his?) daughter Eliza: twenty pounds, to be paid to them at the age of twenty years. If either of them die before that age, unmarried, her part shall go to the other. To Mr. Thomas Walker of Nayland forty shillings and to his wife twenty shillings. Sundry small legacies to others named. The remainder of my estate to be laid out in land or otherwise improved for the best advantage of my son Nathaniel's children, Ann, Elizabeth,

John, Amy, Judeth and Robert, to be paid to them when they attain to the age of twenty years. I do now declare my son Philip Gurdon and my daughter Mrs Anne Jolliffe to be my executors. Reference to a deed made to nephew Mr. Henry Parker and Mr. Thomas Walker of Nayland. Proved by both executors. North, 107.

JOHN SEDLEY of Southflete, Kent, Esq. "oon of the Kinges Auditours in His Exchequer and Citezein and Stacioner of the Citie of London and late Wardeyn of the Crafte of Stacioners," 23 February 1530, proved 15 November 1532. "I bequethe my soule to almighty god to our blissed Lady and to all the company of hevyn. And my body to be buried in the Churche of Southflete in the Trinitie Chapell in the tombe where as Elizabeth my late wite lyeth buried Also I woll that there be as moche money dalte and gevyn to as many pour people at the day of my buriall, to euery pour man and woman ij^d and a halpenye loffe and to euery childe a penny and a halpeny loffe, as woll come and receyve it in the wey of almes. Also I woll that there be like dole dalte and gevyn to as many po^r people and children at my monethes mynde twelve monthes mynde and two yeres mynde in likewise as it is at my buriall as woll come and receyve it in the wey of almes. Also I woll that there be a Dyner kept the said day of my buriall for all the Preestes and Clerkes and for all other people that will not take the said almes. Also I will that myn executours haue as maney masses as they can haue preestes at the day of my buriall w^t Deprofundis at euery masse at the Lavatory for my soule and for the soules of Elizabeth my wife my father my mother grauners and graundams brothers and susters and all our Childern my frendes soules and for the soules of them that I haue fared the better by and all xpen soules. Also I will that there be at eu^y ordre of the fyve orders of the freres in London a Trentall of masses saide in all hast possible after my deceas w^t Deprofundis at eu^y masse at the Lavatory to pray for the soules aforsaid And myn executours to paye to every ordre of the said fyve orders of the freres x^s for the said Trentalles. Also I woll that there be made by myn executours at euery ordre of the said fyve orders of the freres in London a Chauntrye foreuer to say masse euery day foreuer for two pence euery day for masse S^m for euery ordre by yere iij^{li} xiiij^d And to geve them money for the said Chauntries after xx^{li} yeres purchase that is to say to euery ordre lxj^{li} iij^s iiij^d And in like wise to haue at euery ordre of the said freres an obite and a Trentall of masses eu^y yere foreuer for x^s a yere for enery ordre And to geve them money for the said obites and trentalles after xx^{li} yeres purchase that is to say to euery ordre x^{li} to pray for the soules aforsaid. And myn executours to take sewertie of them if it be not doon then to distreyn for a penaltie in suche howsing as is in their monastery for eu^y weke that it is not kept. Also I woll that as many prestes monkes freres and chanons that woll come as may saye masse euery day during oon hole yere next after the day of my decease at the awter in the said Trinitie Chapell where as my said wife is buried And also where as I by the grace of god shall be buried to say masse oon after another and eu^y preest to haue iij^{li} as many as woll come and say masse with Deprofundis at euery masse at the lavatory and after masse at our Tombe Deprofundis never to be denyed to sey masse at that oon awter and at noon other awter during the said yere to pray for the soules aforsaid." Reference made to "londes and tenementes at Rye that was myn the whiche was exchaunged with John Mayne for certeyn londes and Tenementes in London." "Also I woll and ordeyn that the Annuitie of foure poundes

that I haue graunted to the Priour and Couent of Rochestre and to their successours for a Chauntrie to sey masse every day foreuer And an obite euery yere foreuer in their monastery of the profites issues and Revenues of all my londes and tenementes in London I woll that it be truly payde foreuer daily wekelye monthly and yerely foreuer according to the teno^r of two indentures therof made whereof oon is under their Couent Seall in my keping And thother is undre my Seall in their own keping And that the said Priour and Couent haue full power and auctoritie to do all thinges to the teno^r of the said indenture. And if the said Prio^r and Couent or their Successours at any tyme hereafter doo seasse and sey not the said diuine service as it is conteyned in the said indentures by the space of a weke then I woll that it shall be lefull unto myn heires executours and assignes as often and at eu^ry tyme as the said diuine service doo ceasse and is not saide by the space of a weke to entre into the mano^rs of ffrendisbury and Woldham And to distresse for vj^s viij^d in the name of a peyn for euery weke that the said diuine service doo ceasse and is not saide according to the said indentures. Also I will that there be an obite kept of x^s by the yere foreuer in the Abbey of Langdon besides Dover where as my mother lyeth buried with dirige and tenne masses that is to sey Dirige of the evyn by note and the next day after mass of Requiem by note And the residue of the masses to be saide w^t the Abbott and Chanons of the said Abbey and w^t other prestes the Abbot to haue for his labour eu^ry yere xij^d eu^ry Chanon preest vj^d eu^ry Chanon Novys iij^d And to eu^ry other preest that saith dirige and masse vj^d and to euery Childe that helpith the preest to masse a penny And for Rynging of belles after the custome of other obites And the said obite to be doon by the ouersight of the parson of Ryngwolde for the tyme being and to sey dirige and masse hauing for his labour euery yere xij^d. And the residue of the money of the said x^s yf any then be lefft to be dalte and geuyn to pour people to pray for the soules aforesaid. And the said obite to be kept at the Day that my other obites is kept." Provisions in case of "defawte of payment." Ten marks more out of the revenues &c. of lands &c. in London and elsewhere to make another "Chauntrie" in Trinity Chapel in the church of Southfleet &c., "an honest preest to say masse every day with Deprofundis at the Lavatory and after masse Deprofundis at our tombe. And the said preest shall say Placebo and Dirige euery Munday Wenysday and ffriday in the yere foreuer for the soules aforesaid And to say masse euery day in the weke foreuer as it is conteyned in the Indentures made bitwene the Priour and Couent of Rochestre and me in eu^ry condicion yf it can be lawfully doon And that the said Chauntrie of Southflete to be surely made with Induction and w^t Institution and a patron to geve it when it is voide" &c. "Also I woll that thre tapers aboute the lampe before the blissed Trinitie be founde foreuer in the trinitie Chapell at Southflete. Also I woll that the Church of Southflete haue tenne m^{ts}ces to repaire the said Church. Also I geve to the church of Southflete xxx^s for my tithes and offeringes forgotten. Also I will that sir Robert Carter shalbe my Chauntrie preest and begynne my Chauntrie at Southflete" &c. during his life, "orelles another honest preest during his life, and so oon after another." "Also I woll that there be geuyn to twelve pour men and women at Southflete and Northflete euery Sondag foreuer xij^d And that euery of them to say a pater noster a ave maria and a Crede euery Sondag foreuer at my Tombe in the said Trinitie Chapell to pray for the soules aforesaid." Directions to make and found a similar chauntry and obite in the parish church of Navestock, Essex. "Also I geve

to the church of Navestoke a torche and in redy money xl^s to repaire the said Church. Also I wolle that the Annuittie of xliiii^s by yere owt of all my Londres and tenementes in Horton be truely payde to the Piores and Couent of Dertfort for an obite euery yere forever and a masse to be said enery Sunday and Holydaies in the yere forenir to pray for the soules aforesaid."

"Also I will that William Sedley myn eldest sonne haue Immediately after that oon yere is fynnyshed and ended next after my deceas all my hede tenement to dwell in with all the Londres w^t thappurtenances in Southflete that I bought of Thomas Bayne late Maister Cressell Londres and Lundisshe Londres as John Mathewe and William Vmfrey late had to ferme for terme of his lyfe and to the heires of his body lawfully begotten And for defaute of suche heires to Remayn to Martyn Sedley my yongest soune for terme of his lyfe and to the heires of his body lawfully begotten. And for defaute of suche heires Then I wille that all the Revenues Issnes and Profites of all the said Londres and tenementes be equally devided bitwene the thre Abbeys and Monasteries of Rochestra Dertford and the Abbey of our blissed Lady of grace beside the Towr of London And the Church of Southflete for the terme of fourscore and nyntene yeres seying thre masses in euery of the said Abbeys and in the said Church of Southflete euery Day in the Weke every yere during the said yeres over and aboue the said masses for my said Chauntries and obites for the soules aforesaid with Deprofundis at the Lavatory and after masse. And after the said fourscore and nyntene yeres ended and expired the said Londres and tenementes to be solde by the Priour and Couent of Rocheestre then being And by the Piores and Couent of Dertforde then being And by the Abbot and Couent of the said Abbey of grace then being And the money thereof comyng to be bestowed spent and dalte in masses deades and in charitable dedes in their owne Abbeys and Monasteries and in the said Church of Southflete, evynly to be devided in masses and in diriges, and in other places as it shall seme best the said Prior and Couent Piores and Couent Abbot and Couent for the tyme being for the soules aforesaid and all xpēn soules. Also I will that all my Londres and tenementes that I bought late of Willm Swan and of Joane Hunt sett lying and being at a place called the Hooke in Southflete as Henry Godfrey hath nowe to ferme holely after that oon yere is fynnyshed and ended next after my decease shall remayn to Martyn Sedley my yongest sonne for terme of his lyfe, and to the heires of his body lawfully begotten" (then follow provisions for entailing the remainder first on William Sedley and his heirs and lastly on the said three abbeys and the Church of Southflete for masses &c.) "Also I woll that all my Londres and tenementes that I haue in Dertford shall remayn to Dorothy Sedley my daughter being a Nonne in Dertford Abbey during hir lyfe soo that the Repacions be kept to array hir with the Revenues and profites of it to pray for the soules aforesaid And after hir deceas to remayn as other my forsaid Londres doo and shal Remayne after that my said Chauntries and obites be fynnyshed."

Dorothy, the daughter, to have also twenty shillings sterling a year of annuity during her life out of all the lands &c., except the two tenements given to the two sons, and William also to have, out of the same lands &c., twenty pounds sterling a year untill the Will be performed. "And then the said Willm Sedley shal haue all my Londres and tenementes unbequeathed pfourmyng this my will for terme of his lyfe and to the heires of his body lawfully begotten And so after to remayn as it is declared in this my wille.

Also I woll that all the money that I leve in my Coffers and all the Reuenues Issues and Profites of all my Londes and tenementes manof's quyte Rentes and Rent chargis not geuyn nor willed nor bequethed in Oxney Bekisborn Stapill Asshe or any other place parisshe or parishes within the Countie of Kent, the Rent charge of William Swan gentelman within the said Countie, And also of all my Manof's londes and Tenementes Quyte Rentes Rent charges in Navestoke Lotighton South bemeflete Thundersley flobbyng and Corryngham or in any other place w'in the Countie of Midd and elleswhere in Englonde to perfourme and fynnysshe all the said buriall monethis mynde twelve-monthes mynde and two yeris mynde doles masses Chauntries obittes and all other thinges and bequestes aforerehersed and here after rehersed and to pay Immediatly after my deceas all such money to the psones undre written as hereafter foloweth that is to say to William Sedley my sonne fourty poundes to fulfill my will truely Martyn Sedley my sonne fourty poundes to see my wille truely pfourmed James Sedley my brother tenne poundes Elizabeth Sedley my doughter five mīces John Sedley William and Robert the sonnes of William my sonne tenne poundes And I woll that the said sonnes of Willm my sonne shalhaue a Annuitie of tenne mīces sterlinges by yere when any of them cometh to the age of twenty yeris during their lyves and the lenger lyver out of all my londes and tenementes, except the two tenementes that I haue geuyn to my two sonnes, ffraunces Sedley tenne poundes and all my wifes apparell Dorothy Sedley my doughter a Nonne tenne mīces to pray for me." (Then follow sundry bequests to a lot of servants and others.) Sir Robert Carter to be ou'seer of this my wille to see it truely pfourmed and to pray for me, xl^s Deff Sir Robert nowe my prest x^s to pray for me," "Henry Godfrey of Southflete my ffermo^r to be ouerseer of this my wille to see it truely pfo^rmed And to pray for me fyve mīces And I wolle that t'ie said Henry shalhaue my housing and londes that he now dwelleth in to ferme for xi yeris as he had it of me to ferme before according to Indentures therof made. The wife of said Godfrey to pray for me xij^s iiij^d." "Also I will that William Axton late my ffermour at Malling haue xxx^s to pray for me And in recompens of the distresse that was taken from him and solde." "Also I will that there be an yerely obite foreuer of iij^s iiij^d of the Issues and profites of all my londes in London kept yerely in the Church of Guston beside Dover where James Sedley my graunsir and Joane my grandam lyeth buried to pray for the soules and all the soules aforesaid The said obite to be kept w^t Dirige and thre masses, every preest to haue vj^d for dirige and masse the parishe Clerk ij^d for Rynging of belles after the olde custume And the Residue of the money to be in bred and drynke amonge the people at the said obite, And for defawte of payment it shalbe lefull into the Curat and Church Wardeyns of Guston for the tyme being to distresse in and upon all my londes and teñtes in London and upon all my londes in Oxney beside Dover for the terme of fourscore and xix yeris yf they doo kepe truely the said obite in manner aforesaid. Also I woll that the curate of Guston doo pray in the Pulpitt eu^{ry} sonday in the yere foreuer for the soules of me and my wife my father mother Graunsir and grandam by name and for all our Childern and see my obite there truely kept, And to haue euery yere for his labour viij^d Also I geue unto Guston Church towarde the Reparacions therof xxvi^s viij^d Also I will there be an yerely obite foreuer of iij^s iiij^d of the profites of all my londes in London kept yerely in the church of Westclyff beside Dover where Robert Sedley my father lyeth buried The said obite to be kept with Dirige and thre

masses" (then follow instructions similar to those given about the obite in the Church at Giston). Provisions for keeping the Chauntry and obite in the Abbey of Graces near the Tower of London. "Also I woll that myn executours doo close and amend w^t wynscott the Chapel of saint Anne in the said Abbey for the said Chauntrye there to be kept foreuer after the teno^r of the said indentures. Also I woll that all my yerely Chauntries obittes and masses afore rehersed to be begynne and saide immediately after my deccas and so to contynue forener and to be truely paide. Also I woll that all my evidences and bokes shalbe putt in a great Chest, And I woll that the said Chest shall stande wⁱⁿ the said Abbey of Dertford in our lady Chapell next the ffermery orolles where it shall please my lady Prio^res best and my sonne William to haue the keyes of the said Chest in keping and free goyng and comyng therto untill this my will be p^{er}formed." Bequests made to the churches of Oxney, Northflete, Meapham and Herton. Prayers to be made for self and wife every Sunday forever. "Also I geve unto Milton Churchie next gravesende a Torche price v^s And the preest to pray for me and my wife in the pulpitt as it is abonesaid." Similar bequests to the churches at Gravesend, Asshe next Dartford, Brasted, Bekesborne, Stapill and Loughton. "Also I geve to the parishe of Al-halowes the litle in London toward the Repacions of the Churchie there xl^s. Also I woll when all thinges aforesaid and hereafter rehersed is fynysshed and ended, Then I woll that all my Londes and tenementes w^t thapp^ttenñices in Thundersley Loughton Southbemefete Corringham and flobbyng in the Countie of Essex shall remayn to Martyn Sedley my yongest sonne for terme of his lyfe and to the heires of his body lawfully begotten And for the defawte of the heires of the said Martyn of his body laulfully begotten, then I woll the said Londes and tenementes Remayn to Willm Sedley myn eldest sonne for terme of his lyfe and to the heires of his body laulfully begotten, And for the defawte of suchie heires Then I woll that all the Reuenues Issues and profites of the said Londes and tenementes be equally devided bitwene the said thre Abbeys Dertford Rochester and the Abbey of Towre Hill And the said Churchie of Southflete for the terme of fourscore and nyntene yeres for the maynteynyng and keping of the said thre masses in euery of the said thre Abbeys and in the said Churchie of Southflete euery day in the weke euery yere during the said fourscore and nyntene yeres over and abone the said masses for my said Chauntries and obittes to pray for the soules aforesaid and after that the said fourescore and nyntene yeres is ended, Then I woll yf the said londes and tenementes can be mortised to the said Abbeys and to the said Church of Southflete eu^{er}y oon their owne parte, then to mortise it, And to sey three masses euery day in the yere foreuer in euery of the said Abbeys and in the said Churchie of Southflete, ouer and abone the said masses for my forsaide Chamtries and obittes. And yf the said Londes and teñtes cannot be mortised as it is aforesaid Then I woll that it be solde by the said Prio^r and Conent, Prio^res and Conent, and Abbot & Couent or by their Successours, And the money thereof to be bestowed spent and dalte in almes and Charitable dedes and in masses and diriges in their owne Abbeys and in the said Church of Southflete evynly to be devided in foure partes to pray for the soules aforesaid and all xpen soules." My brother James Sedley to have ten marks a year during his life. "Also I woll that my daughter Dorothe Sedley haue my pott of siluer with the kever that is w^t Rynges in the topp of the kever, my daughter Elizabeth Sedley to haue my gylte goblet, John Sedley to haue my grettist siluer pott, fraunces Sedley to haue the litell pott of siluer

with the kever, My sonne William Sedley to haue oon of the grettist Cuppis of siluer w^t a kever, My sonne Martyn Sedley to haue the secunde Cupp of siluer without a kever after the first yere is ended next after my deceas. Also I wille that all the residue of my siluer plate and all my householde stuffe and bedding, And all myn apparell And all my Corne and Catall be equally devided bitwene my twoo sonnes at thende of the yere next after my decesse." "I woll to Thomas Hurton doughter that hath married oon William Olyff and to a nother doughter of the said Thomas Hurton that the said Willm Olyff can tell whom she hath married and where she dwellith haue ech of them fyve m^{ts}, And if they be decessed then to their heires and childern." Certain bequests for the improving of highways. "Also I woll that if any pson wolle swere upon a boke that I doo owe him any money and myn executours doth thinke his owthe not trewe, then the said pson to bringe lafull witnessse before my Lordes the twoo chief Juges or before any other twoo Juges to prove the said dett, And then myn executo^rs w^tout any further delay to paye asmoche money as the said twoo chief Juges or other ij Juges shall awarde after their conscience." Conditional provision for a chauntry in the Abbey of Dertford.

"Also I make and ordeyn myn executours of this my last wille and testament William Sedley my eldest sonne Martyn Sedley my youngest sonne and my Lady Piores of Dertford for the tyme being, oon after another successyvely to perfourme and fulfill this my wille in every condicion, And I woll that noon of myn executours shall medill with the performmance and fulfilling of this my said will and testament but oonly the said William Sedley my sonne to medill during his lyf, And after his deceas none but oonly the said Martyn Sedley my sonne to medill during his lyfe, And after his decesse my Lady Piores of Dertford for the tyme being, And after hir deceas the next Piores oon after a nother successyvely to medill till this my will and testament be p^{er}formed in eu^{er}y condic^on And I make and ordeyn the Priour of Rochester, the Abbot of Towre Mille, sir Robert Carter and Henry Godfrey my Querseers of this my last wille and testament to see it truly performed and fulfilled in every condicion, And yf by Lerneed counsell that this my wille be made shorter for great ease to the Reders and the executours of it, soo that the entent and the trewe meanyng of this my last wille be not chaunged I am content, but that thentent herein nowe written shall always be as it is nowe written." Tower, 20.

WILLIAM SEDLEY, son of John Sedley of Southflete, Kent, Esq., 28 November 1553, proved 4 December 1555. My body to be buried in the Church of Southflete whereas my father, my mother and my wife are buried and "withe suche service as shalbe used to be doon in the church for deade folkes, And like service to be doon to the Laude of god at my monethes mynde, two yeres mynde and thre yeres mynde, for my sowle, my frendes and all xp^{en} sowles. And I will that there be given and delte in the parische church wheare I shall be buried, at the daie of my buriall, of my monthes mynde, of my yeres mynde, two yeres mynde and thre yeres mynde, by myne heires or executors, to euerie poor manne a penny lofe of breade, to euerie poore woman a penny lofe and to euerie poore childe a halfe penny lofe of breade, at euerie of the said Daies to as many poore folkes as will cum and receiue hit in the waie of almes to praie for the saide sowles. And I will that there be made and kepte by myne heires and executors a dinner at the daie of my buriall and at the daie of my monethes mynde, for all suche personnes as do not receiue the saide Almes and will cum to din-

ner, to praie for my sowle, my frendes and all xpēn sowles. Also I will that there be a Sermon made by a well learned manne of the woorde of god in the church where I shalbe buried the daie of my buriall and monthes minde." Sundry bequests to the poor of various parishes. "Also I will that John my sonne, or my sister or either of them, do giue, within three yerres nexte after my decease, to poore maidens marriages, And to other poore folkes their deuocion after their discretion, untill the somme of five poundes be fully given to praie for the saide sowles. Also I will that the saide John my sonne shall geue within the saide three yerres to tenne Studentes of Diuinitie in the Vniuersitees lackinge exhibition, whome my saide sonne shall thinke to be godlie, x^s apeece, to praie for my sowle, and all the said sowles." Provisions to carry out, if possible, the pious bequests made by his father in his last will and testament. To Master William Wombwell, my godson, thirteen shillings four pence. To Mistress Katherine, my god daughter, forty shillings. To Sister Elizabeth Cressener forty shillings. To my cousin Androwe Hawes twenty shillings. To my cousin Androwe Cooke, her* niece, to her marriage, forty shillings. To my cousin Thomas Betenham, of the money he oweth me for his annuity, twenty shillings. To his brother and three sisters twenty six shillings eight pence. (To others, named, various sums, among whom a Sister Efflyn and a Sister Mary Benham). To John Sedley my son, to see my will performed, one hundred pounds. To my daughter Anne, my son's wife, one hundred shillings. To Robert Sedley, my son, to see my will performed, one hundred marks. To Nicholas, my son, to see my will performed, one hundred marks. To my daughter Elizabeth, she to marry at her pleasure by the counsel of her aunt, my sister, and of John my son, her brother, and to have meat, drink and lodging till she be married or else be found in a good service, three hundred marks. To my brother Martin, to see my will performed, fifty marks. To my sister Dorothy, to see my will performed, twenty pounds. To my nephew Marten, my brother's son, five marks. To sundry churches for repairs. To the amendment of highways. To my sister Dorothy Sedley an annuity of ten pounds a year during her life. To John Sedley, my eldest son, Robert Sedley, my second son, Nicholas Sedley, my youngest son, my sister Dorothy, my daughter Hyde and my daughter Elizabeth (sundry pieces of silver plate).

I give to my brother Marten Sedley my manor of Morley Hall in the County of Norfolk (being of the yearly value of fifteen pounds clear above the charges) wherein my brother dwelleth, late bought of Sir Harry Parker, knight, to have and to hold freely during his natural life, and after his decease to remain to my nephew Martin Sedley, his son, and to his heirs of his body lawfully begotten, upon condition that my said "Nevy" and his heirs &c. shall yearly pay or cause to be paid, at the Feasts of the Annunciation of our blessed Lady and of St. Michael the Archangel, five pounds of good money to my son and heir John Sedley and to his heirs &c., and, for lack of such, to my right heirs &c. I give to Elizabeth Sedley, my daughter, all my lands &c. in Frensbury &c. in Kent. To my son Thomas Hyde and to Frances Hyde his wife, my daughter, during their natural lives and the longer liver of them, an annuity of five pounds a year that I have out of his manor of Willesthorne, Herts, and after their decease the said annuity to remain to George Hyde their son &c. remainder to the right heirs of the said Frances for ever. To my sister Dorothy Sedley

[* This phrase ("her niece") makes me suspect that the names I have written Androwe were meant to be Audrowe, which would be another reading for Audrey. H. F. W.]

my tenement at the church in Southflete that Bull now dwelleth in, to have and to hold &c. during her life, the remainder to John Sedley and his heirs, he keeping it in repair during my sister's life. Reference made to testator's property, which seems to have included dwelling houses, inns, dye-houses, brew-houses, farms &c. (in numerous parishes in Kent) and in Merifelde and Fletching, Sussex, and Navestocke, Loughton and Wisden, Essex, also in Staunford, Coringham, Fobbinge, Thundersley, Bemsflete and Hadley in Essex. My cousin Thomas Bretenham of Pluckley (Kent). Lands in Tottenham, Middlesex, which I late bought of my brother Martin Sedley.

I make and ordain John Sedley, my son, Dorothy Sedley, my sister, Robert and Nicholas Sedley, my sons, to be my executors &c. and Martin Sedley, my brother, and Thomas Hyde, my son, and Frances his wife, my daughter, and Elizabeth Sedley, my daughter, and John Hudson of Southflete to be my overseers.

More, 37.

NICHOLAS SEDLEY of the Charterhouse, Middlesex, Esquire, 14 May 1574, proved 1 February 1574. To be buried in the parish church of St. Puleres. I give and bequeath all my lands, tenements and hereditaments being and lying in Mepsham, Kent, to Jane my wife, for term of her life, remainder to the heirs of my body, then to Robert Sedley, my brother, and his heirs. Lands in Surrey, Herts and Hampshire. My daughter Susan to be in the custody and under the government of my wife until her full age of twenty one or marriage. My godson William Sedley. My brother John Sedley. My sister Elizabeth Culpeper. My cousin George Hyde. My cousin Martin Sedley. My godson Nicholas Hyde. My wife Jane to be executrix. William Sedley Esq. father unto me the said Nicholas.

Pyckering, 5.

JOHN SEDLEY of Southflete, Kent, Esq., eldest son of William Sedley late of Southflete deceased Esq., 29 March 1581, proved 23 August 1581. To be buried in the church of Southflete "in the chappell there where-as my graundfather and my graundmother my ffather and my mother lye buried layinge there a stone upon me makinge mencion by gravinge in brasse thereuppon that my bodye is there buried." To my wife Anne Sedley all those my lands and tenements &c. in Kent mentioned in a pair of Indentures made between me and my said wife's natural brethren Richard Colepepyr and John Colepepyr. My eldest son William Sedley. Lands that were his grandfather's or great-grandfather's, in London, Essex or elsewhere. My second son John Sedley and my youngest son Richard Sedley, Elizabeth and Dorothy Sedley, my two daughters. My natural brother Robert Sedley. The heirs of the body of my natural brother Nicholas Sedley deceased. My sister Elizabeth Colepepir. The heirs of the body of my sister Frances Hyde deceased. I will and give unto Mr. John Tufton my son in law, to make him a ring with, twenty shillings. Also I give unto Anne, Elizabeth and Margaret Tufton, my said son Tufton's daughters, to every of them when they shall accomplish the age of sixteen years forty shillings to buy them some jewell, six pounds. To my brother Robert twenty shillings to make him a ring and I will that a bill of four-score pounds or thereabouts which he oweth me be unto him delivered. To my brothers in law Mr. Thomas Colepepyr and Mr. John Colepepir twenty shillings each (for rings). To my natural sister Elizabeth Colepepir, wife of the said Mr. John Colepepir, to make her a ring, ten shillings. To my brother in law Mr. Richard Colepepir, to make him a ring, forty shillings.

Also I give unto my "cosigne" Mr. Martin Sedley, to make him a ring, twenty shillings. To my brother John Colepipir's son, my godson, twenty shillings. I make my wife Anne and my eldest son William my executors.

Proved by the oath of Anne Sedley, relict and executrix, power reserved for William Sedley, the other executor named &c.

Commission issued 20 April 1638 to Sir John Sedley, Baronet, grandson of the said John Sedley deceased, to administer the goods left unadministered by Anne Sedley the relict &c., now also deceased. Darcy, 31.

MARTYN SEDLEY of Morley, Norfolk, gent., 12 May 1608, proved 5 March 1609. My body to be buried in the church of St. Peter's in Morley. I have already conveyed and assured my manor of Morley Hall (and other lands &c.) in the said County unto my son Martyn Sedley and to his heirs male &c., unto whom I do hereby give and bequeath all my deeds, charters, evidences, ffeoffments, escripts and muniments, court books, court rolls, Accompts, Indentures of Bargains and Sales and all other my writings whatsoever that do belong or do appertain unto all the said manors and to every of them. Certain lands in Shimpling and Dickleborowe, Norfolk, unto Robert Sedley my son and to his heirs forever, and all deeds &c. belonging to the same. I have by my deed indented long since granted unto Raffe Sedley my son, now Sir Raffe Sedley, knight, one annuity or yearly rent of twenty pounds, to be issuing and going out of my manor of Somehall and Burford Hall, otherwise Flynt hall, Norfolk, &c. I do hereby utterly make void, frustrate and to be of none effect the said deed and grant of twenty pounds by year &c. (as in the condition or proviso in the said deed expressed). Certain servants named. The poor of Wemondham, Hingham &c. The residue of my goods &c. to my wife Abigail, whom I appoint executrix. Wingfield, 22.

Sententia pro confirmacione was declared 28 June 1610 in a cause between Abigail Sedley, the relict and executrix of the above will, on the one part and Sir Raphe Sedley, knight, Martin Sedley, Robert Sedley, Ann Smith *als* Sedley and Meriale Gurdon *als* Sedley, sons and daughters of the deceased. Wingfield, 53.

[I have given a large space to my collection of wills illustrating the pedigree of the Saltonstalls and one or two of the families into which they intermarried, it being the accumulated gatherings of nearly a dozen years' gleaning among the wills stored in Somerset House. And I have quoted largely from the will of John Sedley (1530-1532) for the reason that it is a very good specimen of the will of a pious gentleman of that period, and it may interest the many "good Bostonians" and others of New England and New York and elsewhere in the United States who can claim a descent from him to learn what pains he took for the welfare of his soul, his father's and mother's souls, the souls of his grandfather and grandmother and all Christian souls, by founding charities, establishing obites and directing the saying and singing of masses and driges. It was his great-granddaughter, Muriel Sedley, who became the second wife of Brampton Gurdon of Assington, Suffolk, Esq., and the mother of Muriel Saltonstall.

In Harleian MS. 4630 (page 512) is given a pedigree of Saltonstall of Huntwicke (bearing Arg: a bend Gules between 2 eaglets displayed Sable) beginning with Gilbert Saltonstall who purchased Rookes in Hipperholme and other lands and had issue Samuel and Richard. The younger was afterwards knighted, served the office of the Sheriff of London A.D. 1588 and was Lord Mayor of that city in 1597. His elder brother, Samuel, son and heir of Gilbert, married three wives: First, Anne, daughter of Mr. John Ramsden of Longley; second, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Thomas Ogden; and third, Mrs. Elizabeth Armine of Hull, widow. By the last wife he had no issue. The issue by the other two wives is given. His eldest son and heir (by his first wife) was our Sir Richard

Saltonstall, the friend of Winthrop and one of the founders of Massachusetts Bay Colony. He is described as Justice of the Peace and Treasurer for Lane Soldiers in the West Riding of Yorkshire the first year of the Reign of King Charles the First. We are told that he married Grace, daughter of Robert Kaye of Woodsome Esq., and had issue several children, sons and daughters. After her death he sold his lands and went with his children into New England where he lived and (as was said) married the daughter of the Lord Delaware and in the troublesome times came into England and resided at London. In the same MS. is given a pedigree of Ramsden of Longley near Hothersfield (Huddersfield?) in which Anne Saltonstall is shown to be the daughter of John, son of Robert Ramsden. The arms are described as Argent, on a chevron Sable 3 rams' heads couped of the First.

See also Hunter's Collection in Additional MS. 24,458 (265). In Harleian MS. 4756 (not noticed in Sims) may be found a pedigree of Knyvett (fo. 5) and one of Sedley (fo. 42). Harl. MS. 6071 (Candler's) gives Parker, Gurdon and Saltonstall connection (179). Harl. MS. 8209 (224, 226-7) gives Gurdon. See also Add. MS. 12,471. See Signet Office Doequet for note of Pardons granted to John and Brampton Gurdon (Vol. 13, August, 1660).

From the late Col. Chester's extracts from the P. R. of St. Leonard's, Shore-ditch (through the kindness of Dr. Marshall) I gathered the following:

Mar: 1617 June 18 Richard Saltonstall Esq. and Elizabeth Bassano (Hoxton).

Sir Richard Saltonstall, the Lord Mayor of London, was a member of the Skinners Company and a Merchant Adventurer. He was admitted to Freedom 18 December 5th Edw. VI (1551). John Saltonstall, son of Edward Saltonstall of Staines, Middlesex, yeoman, was apprenticed to him Xmas 1564 for eight years. Richard, son of Richard, Saltonstall was sworn 31 May 1580 by patrimony of his said father and paid for his admission. Under date November 20, 1599, I found this: "M^d. that whereas at the Request of the Right honourable Sr. Richard Saltonskall late Lord Maior, on the behalfe of the Lady Mairessse, by order of the Court of Aldr^{en} the XXVI of October 1598, y^t was ordered that John Helde shoulde be admitted into the freedom and liberties of the City of London by redemption in this Companie of Skinners as p^r Copie of record under the Towne Clerkes hands appeareth Theire Wo^rs. p^rnte at this Courte according to auncient custome in that behalfe have admitted the said John Helde a free brother of this Companie of Skynners by redempcon and the said John paid for his admission iij^s iiij^d And then the said John Helde did promise my M^rs. the Wardens a hoggeshed of the strongest bere whensoever they wold demand it."

HENRY F. WATERS.]

ELIZABETH GRAVE, June 18, 1587 (*ante* vol. 48, page 499).—

[I have no doubt that the above widow, Elizabeth Grave, was that unnamed wife of Richard Grave referred to in the will of John Elyott of Stortford parsonage (1557) of which I gave an abstract in REGISTER for July 1894 (p. 390), and John Elyott, her eldest son (likewise referred to) was, we may infer, her son by a previous marriage. If this is a correct inference we are still left in the dark as to the name of her former husband and his exact relationship to the rest of the Eliot family.

HENRY F. WATERS.]

WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY, Portsmouth, 1 August 1650, signed and sealed 28 November 1650, proved 6 May 1651. My wife Elizabeth to be executrix. To my eldest son Francis Willoughby two hundred pounds, to be paid him within twelve months after my death. If my foresaid wife should at any time after my death be married again to another then I do hereby give to my said son Francis three hundred pounds more of my lawful moneys. And I give him half of my movable goods whatsoever and half my plate; which said moneys and goods he shall receive at or about the time when my wife Elizabeth shall be married to another or any time after when he shall appoint. I do give and bequeath unto each of the three eldest children of my son Francis that are now remaining alive fifty pounds

apiece, which for all three amounteth to an hundred and fifty pounds, to remain in the hands of Elizabeth my foresaid wife, except she marry herself to another, which if she doth then it shall be forthwith, at or about the time of her marriage, made over to my son Francis, to be by him paid unto the male children when they shall come to the age of twenty years and to the female children either at the day of marriage or at eighteen years of age. To my son William ten pounds for his portion and no more till it shall please God to give him grace, or till he be civilized, betaking himself to some lawful calling to live in the world as a man should do, which if he do and after one year's experience thereof there shall be testimony brought concerning the truth of the same under four godly men's hands, I do hereby give and bequeath unto him one hundred pounds besides the ten pounds forementioned. Another bequest of a hundred pounds in case he live for another twelve months a reformed and civilized life, testimony being had to that effect. Provision made for his children in case of his remaining "in his present deboisht and wicked condition, not reformed" &c. To my cousin Lawrence Hamond twenty pounds, to be paid when he shall be twenty years of age, and if he die before he come to that age my wife Elizabeth to dispose of it as she pleaseth. A provision for an augmentation of this legacy. To such poor kindred as doth belong unto me and to my wife twenty pounds to be divided amongst them. To poor housekeepers in Portsmouth five pounds. To poor housekeepers in the Hamlet of Wapping in Middlesex, London, where I formerly dwelt, five pounds. To John Greene five pounds for his care, helpfulness and assistance to my wife in the management of my business and settling my accompts, which he shall receive of her as soon as it is finished or at her discretion. My eldest son Francis Willoughby and my special friends Mr Maurice Thompson and Mr John Tailor to take upon them the charge and to be the overseers of this my will &c.

John Greene and Laurence Hamond witnesses.

Grey, 104.

WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY of Portsmouth in the Co. of Southampton gent, 6 December 1657, proved 5 March 1658. I give to my dear and loving wife Mary Willoughby my two dwelling houses situate and being in Portsmouth, with the malt house and appurtenances, and all goods of mine whatsoever freely to enjoy during the term of her natural life. And my will is that she should have all the abovementioned goods whatsoever with my little house in Watlington Street and my malt house, with all appurtenances &c., to her and her heirs forever and my now dwelling house she shall have during the term of her natural life only. If my wife Mary Willoughby doth marry again my will is that she should pay, upon the day of her marriage, or cause to be paid unto Jonathan Willoughby, my brother Willoughby's eldest son, the sum of fifty pounds of currant English money. Item, my will is that then my wife should pay unto Nehemiah, my brother Willoughby's son, the sum of fifty pounds &c., and that she, at the forementioned day, pay to William Willoughby, my brother Willoughby's youngest son the sum of fifty pounds &c., provided that if any of these forementioned kindred of mine do die before the time appointed for payment of these legacies I have bequeathed them then my will is that the deceased's legacy should remain to my wife, provided moreover that though those forementioned legacies be set to be paid at one set appointed time yet I leave the payment thereof, that is the time of payment, to the discretion of my overseers. Item, my will is that after the decease of my wife my kinsman

William Willoughbie, my brother Willoughbie's youngest son, should have my now dwelling house, garden and backside, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging to him and his heirs forever. And my will is that there should be paid by my wife, or her executors, fifty pounds &c. to the other three of my kindred forementioned, to each of them fifty pounds, this payment to be made after my wife's decease. I give to my brother Lydyate's son Timothie the sum of five pounds. I give to Henricke Llefton the sum of five pounds with some of my wearing clothes, which my wife shall think fit. I give to my servant Susanna Trill five pounds. I make my loving wife Mary Willoughbie my full and sole executrix. Item, I would not have my wife exceed the sum of fifteen pounds for my funeral. I make my loving brother Willoughbie and my brother Lydiat overseers of this my last will and testament.

Wit: John Beeston, Sam: Williams.

Wootton, 188.

MARY BRICKENDEN of Tile-hurst, Berkshire, widow, 29 May 1688, proved 13 June 1688. I give and devise unto my nieces Mary James, spinster, and Anne James, spinster, daughters of my brother Mr. Philip James late of Portsmouth in the Co. of Southampton, mercer, deceased, and to their heirs and assigns for ever all that my house and late malt house, now used as a store-house or magazine, situate and being in Wacklington Street in Portsmouth, now in the tenure or occupation of the Master of the Ordnance belonging to the King's Majesty or his assigns, to hold to them the said Mary James and Anne James and their heirs &c. for ever, provided that the rents, issues and profits of the said house and premises shall be received by my executors, hereafter named, during the minority of the said Mary and Anne and until they shall attain their several and respective ages of one and twenty years, these rents to be employed for their best advantage &c. I give unto my said two nieces fifty pounds apiece, to be paid them at their several ages of one and twenty years or days of marriage, which shall first happen, with legal interest for the same in the mean time, the legacy of the one dying before her legacy becomes due to go to the survivor of them. I also give them the old debenters of thirty pounds due to me for the rent of my said houses in Portsmouth. And I do give unto my said two nieces five pounds apiece to buy them mourning.

Item, I desire that my executors do pay the one hundred pounds which my first husband Mr William Willoughby gave unto his nephew Nehemiah Willoughby and to his niece Sarah Kempfeild to be equally divided between them upon my decease. I do desire that my executors do pay the one hundred pounds which my last husband Mr. John Brickenden gave unto his sister Mrs Mary Halfheid in case she do outlive me. I give unto my niece and god daughter Mrs Letitia Maria Brickenden ten broad pieces of gold. I give unto my servant Elizabeth Trill, in case she do continue to live with me till my death, ten pounds of lawful money of England with all my woollen clothes and some part of my wearing linen. All the rest and residue of my personal estate, money, plate, rings, jewels &c. I hereby give and bequeath unto my niece Mrs Sarah Norris, wife of Mr Samuel Norris, rector of Tilehurst aforesaid, and to my niece Mrs Margaret Lloyd, now wife of Mr. Nathaniel Lloyd. And I do hereby make and appoint the said Mr. Samuel Norris and Mr Nathaniel Lloyd to be joint executors of this my last will and testament. I desire to be buried by my last husband at Englefield and that my funeral expenses may not exceed twenty pounds. I give the sum of thirty shillings to buy bread to be given to the

poor of Englefield at my funeral and also the sum of forty shillings to buy bread to be given at the same time to the poor of Tilehurst. Lastly I desire my loving neighbours Mr Thomas Mason of Sulham and my loving friend Mr. Richard Twichin of Iuckpen to be overseers &c. Exton, 74.

[I have had for many years the notes of wills of Col. William Willoughby and William Willoughby, his son, the father and brother of our Deputy Governor Francis Willoughby. Only recently, however, have I come upon the will of Mrs. Mary Brickenden who, it is evident, had been the widow and excentrix of the second William Willoughby. Her description of the house and malt house in Wacklington (or Watlington) street, Portsmouth, and her mention of her husband's nephew Nehemiah Willoughby, will be considered sufficient proof of that. She also mentions her former husband's niece Sarah Kempfeild. This, of course, was that "daughter Camfield" mentioned in our Gov. Willoughby's will. It was my good fortune to find, a good many years ago, in the office of the Clerk of the Courts for Middlesex County, Massachusetts, at East Cambridge, in the Bundle of Court Papers for Sept.-Dec. 1684 (*Re Francis Willoughby's executors vs. Laurence Hammond*), a Bond of Francis Willoughby of Charlestown, merchant, given 1 February 1667, unto Mrs. Parnell Nowell of Charlestown, in the sum of two hundred pounds, for the payment of one hundred pounds on the 1st day of February 1668; signed Mr: Willoughby, witnessed by Laur. Hammond and Richard Waldron, assigned by Mrs. Parnell Nowell to her daughter Mrs. Mary Long, the relict of Mr. John Long, 26 Dec. 1684, and endorsed with a receipt by Parnell Nowell, July 7, 1671, in part payment from Mrs. Margaret Willoughby, fifty pounds. Attached to Gov. Willoughby's signature was an impression of his armorial seal: Fretty: Crest, a lion's head between two wings expanded. This crest, differing from those usually given to the Willoughby families, was, I found, somewhat similar to that given in Burke's General Armory (edition of 1878) to Sir Francis Willoughby, knighted by Sir Arthur Chichester, Lord Deputy of Ireland, 30 October 1610. Later, finding that Mrs. Salisbury, of New Haven, Connecticut, was interested in this family and gathering all she could about them, I made known my discovery to her, referring also to Burke's General Armory, and at her request and by permission of the Clerk of the Courts for Middlesex, I secured the services of my friend Mr. Henry Mitchell, the well known seal engraver of Boston, who got a good impression and made an excellent fac-simile of the seal. I have since recalled to mind that I have seen an impression of the same seal (or one vastly like it), in the Probate Files either of Suffolk or Essex Co., and it has been depicted in the Heraldic Journal (a copy of which I have not now at hand), as a seal bearing arms which had not then been identified.

In the same bundle of Court Papers to which I have referred, I found also a copy of the will of Mrs. Margaret Hammond, 21 August 1680, and a Declaration of a Trust 12 May 1662, Thomas Bragne of Southwick, Co. of Hamps. Clark and William Webb, citizen and grocer of London, beginning—"Whereas Francis Willoughby of ye Citty of London, Esquire, by one obligacon in writinge under his hand and seale, bearing even date wth these presents, stands bound unto us, ye said Thomas Bragne & William Webb, in ye summe of fower hundred poundes for ye paiement of Two hundred poundes unto Margaretts wife, in case she should Survive him the said Francis, or to such of the Children of ye said Margaret as she shall in her life tyne appoint by word of mouth or writinge" &c., &c. This document was signed by Thomas Bragne and William Webb, with their armorial seals attached, and witnessed by Nathaniel Camfield and Nehemiah Willoughby.

Many years ago, also, I found in the Registry of Probate at Salem (Essex Co. Prob. Reg. 303 L. 270) a copy of the will of John Arnald of London, in Thames Street dweller, mariner, but now resident in New England, in the town of Salem, and bound to sea, 12 October 1680 (proved 28 January 1694-5) who mentioned cousin Nehemiah Willoughby of Salem, referring to a legacy left by "my grandfather John Tailor of Woppin shipwrite" deceased, with legacies left to brothers Thomas and Samuel, both deceased, "falling to me their survivor." Ever since I came to England I have kept a note of this at hand, hoping, some time or other, to come across that will of "John Tailor of Woppin shipwrite," the grandfather of John Arnald and possibly grandfather also of Nehemiah Willoughby. It gives me pleasure now to present this will as well as that of

Thomas Taylor, his brother, and of Joane Locke of Wapping who mentions "my uncle John Tayler of Wapping."

HENRY F. WATERS.]

JOANE LOCKE of Wapping, Middlesex, singlewoman, 10 October 1640, proved 29 June 1641. I give and bequeath to my loving brother Robert Locke the sum of twelve pounds to be paid him out of twenty five pounds in his own hands. I give to my sister Elizabeth Locke three pounds, to my sister Ruth Sparke three pounds, to my sister Anne Gwyn three pounds, to my sister Susanna Woodcocke two pounds, to my sister Faith Woodcocke two pounds, to Edward Lester my cousin forty shillings, to my cousin Robert Lester forty shillings and to my cousin Judith Lester forty shillings. My five sisters' money, my will is, shall be paid out of the twenty five pounds that is in my brother's hand, within six months after my decease, and my cousins' to be paid when they come to age or at their day of marriage. I give to Catherine Rogers and Margaret Harrison twenty shillings between them. I give to my loving friend Mr. Thomas Spurdunge forty shillings for a sermon which I desire he may preach at my funeral. To my uncle Lock's daughter's son's child which I was witness to I give twenty shillings. I give to my friend Lucy Honor ten shillings and to Mrs Renall ten shillings. And I make and ordain my uncle John Tayler of Wapping my full and sole executor of this my last will and testament.

Evelyn, 77.

THOMAS TAYLOR of Wapping, Middlesex, shipwright, 15 December 1658, proved 10 January 1658. Son Jonathan in the East Indies, whither he is gone on a voyage. Son Caleb Taylor. Son Jonathan's daughter Elizabeth (at one and twenty). His wife. My wife Sarah. My freehold lands, tenements &c. in Essex. My copy hold lands &c. in Essex. My fee farm rents arising out of the manor of Wighton in Norfolk. My lands, tenements &c. in and about Hanworth in the said County of Middlesex. My adventure in the ship wherein son Jonathan went forth on the voyage. My wife to bring up son Caleb until he shall attain the age of one and twenty years. If the father of the intended husband of my daughter Hannah Taylor shall (as hath been propounded) settle for my said daughter's jointure thirty pounds a year in lands or tenements &c. My daughter Ruth Taylor at marriage or age of twenty one. My daughter Wilmer and her daughter lately born. My daughter Wilson and her child. My brothers and sisters children and my wife's sisters children. Master Matthew Chafey and Master Robert Lambe. To the church of Christ in Wapping whereof I am a member five pounds to be disposed of at the discretion of the said Master Chafey and Mr. Lambe. My apprentices Nathaniel Prestland and Richard Goffe. Master Hansard Knowles my son Caleb's schoolmaster. Wife Sarah to be sole executrix and my brother Master John Taylor and my cousin Richard Arnold to be overseers.

Pell, 8.

[Young Caleb Taylor's schoolmaster, Mr. Hansard Knowles, or Knolles, is a person well known to those acquainted with the early history of New England.

H. F. WATERS.]

JOHN TAYLOR of Wapping, Middlesex, Esquire, 1 February 1669, proved 18 February 1669. I give unto my son John Taylor all that my mansion house wherein myself and he now dwell and all those six new erected tenements on the East side of the Dock yard, together with the Dock yard, cranes, storehouses &c. to the same freehold belonging, according to a former deed by which I did assure it to him and the heirs of his body by him lawfully

begotten on the body of Abigail his first wife, and for want of such heirs then to any other his children or others to whom he shall dispose it, and all deeds and writings that I have concerning the same premisses; all which premisses are situate, lying and being on the South side of Wapping Street in the parish of St. Mary Matfellow *ad* Whitechapel and were by me lately bought, the one moiety thereof of John Dearsly deceased and the other moiety thereof of one William Startute, who purchased his part of Thomas Dearsly deceased, as by the writings and deeds relating to the same purchases will appear. I give all that my yard called the Reed yard situate on the North side of Wapping Street, which I bought of Mr. Warren, and do hold the same by lease for the term of four hundred years to come (or thereabouts), unto my grandchild John Taylor, and all deeds, assurances and writings concerning the same. Provided that if my said son John Taylor shall pay or cause to be paid to my said grandchild John Taylor the sum of Two hundred pounds when my said grandchild shall arrive to the age of one and twenty years or day of marriage, which shall first happen, then the Reed yard with the appurtenances shall come and be to my said son John Taylor &c. But if my said son shall refuse to pay the said sum of two hundred pounds unto my said grandchild at the time herein before limited for the payment thereof and yet shall have desire to occupy and make use of the same yard then and in such case my will is that my said son shall pay the yearly rent of twenty pounds to my grandson for and during the time he shall so hold and use the same. But if my said grandchild shall happen to die before such his arrival at age or marriage, and without issue of his body lawfully begotten, then and in such case I give the same to my said son John Taylor and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten &c., and, for want of such heirs, to such of my daughter Arnold's children as shall then be living (except my son John shall before his death give or "ascertain" to my daughter Arnold's children two hundred pounds, which if he do then it shall be lawful for him to dispose of the said yard at his pleasure). I give to my said son John Taylor and Rebecca his now wife my three fifths parts of and in all those several houses, yard and dock, in Wapping, the fee simple whereof I lately bought (viz^t. one fifth part of Mr. John Woolhouse and the other two fifths of Mr. John Kemp-sall, to have and to hold to the said John Taylor and Rebecca his wife for their lives and that of the longest liver of them and then to their children, part and part alike. But if my said son John happen to die without heirs of his body then I give and bequeath the reversion of the premisses (after the death of said Rebecca) to be equally divided among my said daughter Arnold's five children or those of them then living. I give to son John and his wife my right &c. in four houses &c. which I hold by lease from Mr. John Catlin, being of the yearly rent of forty eight pounds, I give &c. to Elizabeth and Johanna, the daughters of my son Joseph Taylor four hundred pounds apiece, to be paid, for them, into the hands of Mr. Gregory Page, Mr. Thomas Hayter and Mr. James Porter, as trustees and guardians till they shall arrive at the age of one or twenty years or be married. Other bequests to the said children. When disposed of in marriage or arrived at said age they are to have their portions if they carry themselves civilly, and not before. Provisions in case of their death. 'These childrens' portions of eight hundred pounds shall be paid out of the debt of one thousand one hundred and seventeen pounds which is owing me from the City for building the ship Loyal London &c. I give to my three grandchildren Thomas, John and Samuel Arnold two hundred pounds apiece, to

be paid into the hands of my said Trustees, one moiety thereof out of my cash in house and the other moiety out of my said City debt. The children to be paid at one and twenty years of age or marriage. To my granddaughter Elizabeth Haddilow one hundred and fifty pounds, and my will is that her husband Haddilow shall have nothing to do with it. I give to Mary Arnold one hundred pounds over and besides what I gave her at the time of her marriage. To my grandchild John Taylor one hundred pounds at one and twenty or day of marriage. To my grandchild Abigail Jennings five pounds more than what she hath already had of me, to be paid her out of the said City debt. To my grandchild Rebecca Taylor, daughter of my son John, one hundred pounds at one and twenty or day of marriage, but if she die before then I give the same to her sisters and brothers if she then have any, and if none then to her mother. I give to Jonathan Taylor, son of my son John, that one fifth part of the said houses, dock and yard which I also bought of the said John Kempsall and his mother in law besides the said first three parts of the same premises above devised.

Item, I give to my grandson Jonathan Willoughbie one hundred pounds, fifty pounds thereof to be paid within three months next after my decease out of my own money and the other fifty pounds out of my City debt. I give to Nehemiah Willoughbie fifty pounds and to William Willoughby thirty pounds and the sum of five pounds apiece to the two children of my son in law Mr Francis Willoughbie which he had by this his last wife. Item, whereas there is yet due unto me from and out of my brother Willoughbie's estate the full sum of sixty pounds. Now I do hereby give the same and all my right, title and interest therein to my three grand children Jonathan, Nehemiah and William Willoughby, to be equally divided amongst them. It is my further will and meaning that the legacies herein before given to my son Willoughbie's four children last before mentioned (that is to say) Nehemiah, William and his said two children by this his last wife, shall be paid unto them within ten months next after my decease. Provided always that their father, Mr. Francis Willoughby do first give a full and general release to my executors of all accompts, debts and demands whatsoever, except only in matters about the trade wherein I am concerned with Sir William Warren, touching which affair I desire Mr. Gregory Page to see that right be done unto me and my executors. I give to my grand daughter Sarah Camfeild the sum of sixty pounds to be paid unto her out my City debt so soon as the same can be received. I give and bequeath unto Owen Taylor the sum of ten pounds and to his brothers and sisters twenty shillings apiece. I give unto my cousin Caleb Taylor forty shillings and to each of my servants that shall be with me at the time of my decease twenty shillings apiece. I do give unto forty ministers in a list named and here inclosed twenty shillings apiece. I give unto Mr. Ryder ten pounds. I give twenty pounds to Captain Potter, William Hooper and Thomas French, to be distributed and disposed of by them and others of my Christian friends in Wapping, with whom in a special manner I walked and had Christian society in my life time, being met together &c. My executor to pay forty shillings for a dinner to be had at such their meeting together upon that occasion. I give forty pounds to be distributed amongst poor suffering godly ministers who are laid aside and cannot hold their liberties for preaching whereby they got their livelihoods. To my daughter Rebecca Taylor thirty pounds as a token of my love to her. To my said three trustees ten pounds apiece as a token of my love to them. To my daughter in law Hannah ——— ten pounds in case she survive two months next after

my decease. To Mrs. Judith Bowrey and Mrs. Jorden ten pounds apiece. I make my son John Taylor executor. Penn, 29.

[According to the foregoing will Mr. Taylor seems to have been the maternal grandfather of four of Gov. Willoughby's children, viz.: Jonathan, Nehemiah and William Willoughby and Sarah Camfield. The two children of Gov. Willoughby by his last wife, referred to by this testator, were, I suppose, Francis and Susanna, who also, it may be noted, were mentioned in the will of their aunt Jane Locke, given in my *Gleanings* for July 1893 (*REG.*, Vol. 47, p. 418). Mr. Thomas Bragne, whose name appears in that Declaration of Trust which I have referred to, married Hannah Locke, another sister of Mrs. Margaret Willoughby. On pp. 415-416 of the same number of the *REGISTER* may be found the will of John Dersley of Stepney, who mentions John Taylor of Wapping as occupying certain tenements in Wapping in which Mr. Dersley had an interest. He was undoubtedly the father of the John and Thomas Dearsly referred to in Mr. Taylor's will and was the father, likewise, of Anne the wife of Mr. William Ting. As he mentioned also Capt. Edward Johnson and as the Johnsons of Kent were evidently connected with the Locke family, to which Gov. Willoughby's last wife belonged, I think I have, in these two groups of wills (*i. e.* those now presented and the wills given on pp. 415-418 of *REG.* for July 1893) introduced the reader to an interesting connection of New England families.

I find that Admon. was granted 20 January 1680 to Matthew Todd, principal creditor of Jonathan Willoughby, lately of the parish of St. Catherine, Coleman Street, London, but at Tangier, in the parts beyond the seas deceased, to administer the goods &c. of the said deceased, Elizabeth Willoughby, his relict, first renouncing.

HENRY F. WATERS.]

ROGER COLE of the parish of St. Saviour, Southwark, Surrey, gent. 2 September 1625, confirmed 14 July 1626 in a codicil of that date, proved 3 May 1628. My wife Anne shall have all my lands, tenements and hereditaments &c. during her life, and after her decease I give my mansion house and the garden house belonging &c., now in my occupation, in the said parish, unto Susan Lock my daughter, during her life, and after her decease to the children of her body lawfully begotten or to be begotten, equally amongst them or their lawful issue, charged nevertheless with five pounds yearly which I give to Mary Clemence my ancient servant, during her life, from and after the decease of my wife. I give the rooms &c., parcel of the messuage now in the occupation of Katherine Simons widow, in the said parish which late were in the occupation of William Oland my late son in law deceased, unto Elizabeth my daughter his late wife, during her life and after her decease to her lawfully begotten children. The rest of the said messuage I give unto Catalina Johnson my daughter, during her life, and after her decease to her lawfully begotten children. Provisional bequests to the Free Grammar School of the same parish, the poor of the College of the same parish and the poor of the Liberty of the Clink. All the deeds, evidences &c. concerning the said messuages &c. shall, after the decease of my wife, remain in the hands and custody of my said daughter Susanna Lock for the good of the parties concerned. To my daughter Elizabeth an annuity of four pounds to be issuing out of my mansion house and garden house &c.

In the Codicil ten pounds apiece to each of the three children of daughter Elizabeth, like sums to each of the five children of daughter Susanna, forty shillings apiece (for rings) to sons in law William Lock, John Johnson and William Ayscough, the seal ring "I usually weare" to cousin Edward Cole of Winchester, forty shillings (for a ring) to brother Olave Masters &c. Wife Anne to be sole executrix. Barrington, 46.

[The above testator was the Mr. Roger Cole referred to in will of William Lock published in my *Gleanings* for July 1893 (*REG.* Vol. 47, p. 417). He was the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Margaret Willoughby. H. F. WATERS.]

JOHN WHITE *als* WAMPERS late of Boston in New England, mariner, 5 September 1679, proved 1 October 1679. I do give, devise and bequeath unto my very loving kinsman John a Wonsamock, Pomhamell and Norwaruntt all that my estate lying and being in New England, commonly called or known by the name of Assenham East-stock, and all lands, plantations, &c.—thereunto belonging &c., to have, hold and enjoy unto them and their heirs for ever, they and every of them observing &c. all such articles and conditions as my father and I have or ought to have observed &c.

I give &c. to my very loving friend George Owen of the parish of St. Alhallowes the Wall (*sic*) in London, Chirurgeon, four hundred acres of that my land situate &c. in Bedford in New England, which said land doth abut upon the lands of Nicholas Warner.

I give &c. to my very loving friends Edward Pratt of St. Paul, Shadwell, Middlesex, victualler, and John Blake of Plymouth in New England, husbandman, the rest and remainder of my lands, tenements, plantations, grounds, feedings, pastures and hereditaments whatsoever &c. &c. in the Country of New England or elsewhere. And I give them all my goods and chattels and make them joint executors &c.

Proved by the oath of John Blake, one of the executors named in the will, to whom was administration &c., power reserved of making a similar grant to Edward Pratt, the other executor when he should come to seek it.

King, 136.

[In the Probate Act Book testator is called John White lately of Boston in New England, but on a voyage (*in itinere*) in the parish of Stepney, Middlesex, deceased. The reference to this will was given me by my late friend, Mr. Francis Grigson many years ago.] H. F. W.

This will is that of one who doubtless was one of the first of the pupils of John Eliot, the Apostle. He was brought to Eliot by his father, also named Wampus, requesting he be educated by the English and taught to be obedient. The first part of the request seems to have been accomplished, as Wampus became proficient in English ways and customs. Through his knowledge of English his relatives and other Indians gave him authority to look after their land interests, and the attention he bestowed on the matter evidently gave him an idea that he had an ownership in the same, as evidenced by his will and various documents, among which may be mentioned those in the Mass. Archives, in which are given depositions on the subject by different Indians, as early as 1672. His wife, whose name was Arn Praske, was the daughter of Romanock, the sachem of Aspatuck and Sasquaugh (Fairfield, Conn.), and through this marriage, which is recorded in the Boston records, he claimed rights there which were a subject of correspondence between the Connecticut authorities and the home government, and proceedings were pending in Connecticut at the time of Wampus's death.

His wife Ann's estate was probated in Suffolk County, Mass., in 1676, and the couple also had property in Boston, as evidenced by the Suffolk Deeds.

The will mentions land in New England, which the writer of the will calls Assenham East-stock, this is Assanamascook of the Nipmug country, or the Hassanamisco Indian tract, and this is the key to the Sutton (Mass.) Indian grant, which solution evidently escaped the reverend authors of the history of that town. This bequest was the subject of much controversy in the Massachusetts General Court, and was finally settled in favor of the Indian grantees through the admission of the Dudley family to an interest and share in the grant. The fable of Sutton deriving its name from a Dr. Sutton who kindly ministered to Wampus on a return voyage from England, and that Wampus suggested the name through gratitude, hardly looks plausible, as Wampus had been dead a quarter of a century before Sutton received its name.

Wampus was imprisoned in England for debt, in Massachusetts for riotous and unruly conduct, and breaking jail in Boston, created excitement at Cambridge meeting-house in King Philip's War by his behavior.

The story of his life and adventures make a more lengthy article than this note will allow, and seems to have escaped the notice of previous writers. Mr. Drake, in his History of the Indians, does not mention him, and Savage, in his Genealogical Dictionary, makes but a line of mention.

WALTER K. WATKINS.]

WASHINGTON (REGISTER, vol. 43, pp. 379-424):—

[The *Hartford Courant* for September 30, 1894, has an article with the title "An Account of an Ancient Document with the Washington Arms," from which we quote: "The *Courant* has the privilege of giving an account of two documents of great interest and great value which have lately come into the possession of James J. Goodwin, Esq. One of them bears the signature of a remote ancestor of General Washington as a witness to a deed of quit-claim, the other is a deed or lease executed by the same ancestor and his son, and bearing on one of its seals, in an admirable state of preservation, the Washington arms." Then follow some remarks on Mr. Waters's discoveries printed in the REGISTER at the above reference, a description of the two documents, and remarks suggested by them. The deed with the Washington arms is a lease for two thousand years, on the payment of one red rose each St. John the Baptist's day, of land in Sulgrave. It is dated 43 Elizabeth and signed by Robert Washington and Lawrence Washington. "The deeds were found," says the *Courant*, "in searching among a heap of documents belonging to certain ladies, and a friend of theirs showed them to Mr. J. C. C. Smith of the Probate Registry, Somerset House, London. . . . Through Mr. Smith they came to their present owner."

The *Courant* adds: "The *New York Tribune* of the 19th instant gives from the *London Times* a long account by Ernest G. Atkinson, of certain depositions found in the Exchequer Records bearing on matters connected with the Washington family. The first witness named is Anne Washington, widow of Robert Washington, and the name Pargiter also occurs. The whole article is of interest, but if the writer had had before him the genealogical chart prepared by Mr. Waters which accompanies his paper, . . . he would have seen that he was looking for the descent of the emigrants of Virginia along a wrong line."

EDITOR.]

ABRAHAM HALSTED of Rotterdam, merchant, 5 April 1651, proved 2 May 1651. I do ordain Darkes Halsted my wife and William Schapes my brother, merchant, jointly executors and to choose a third person to their assistance as they shall agree upon. My debts first to be paid. To my wife Darkes one full third part of my remaining estate. One other third to my two sons Abraham and Isaac, equally to be divided between them. I give and bequeath unto my sister in New England five and twenty pounds sterling, and if she be dead to the nearest of her friends there. To Rebecca Whiteman my wife's sister fifty pounds sterling. To the three children of William Cochroft deceased each ten pounds. To the poor of the church in general thirty pounds. To my wife's brother James Whiteman twenty pounds. My servant Lister. To the children of my brother Armye and brother Cocke (Cooke?) each child ten pounds. To my former wife's mother Mrs Rebecca Kinge five pounds. To the children of Mr Davies my father in law each five pounds. To my brother William Scapes twenty five pounds. To Gemiliell his children each five pounds.

Proved at London by the oath of Dorcas Whitman *als* Halsted, one of the executors &c. reserving power to the other executor. Grey, 88.

RICHARD CUTT of Portsmouth in Piscataqua 10 May, 1675, proved 11 July 1682. To my wife Elinor Cutt my now dwelling house with the bake house, brew house, barn and all housing thereunto belonging, with log warehouse and wharfing (my storehouse warehouse only excepted), together with my garden, orchard and all the land in fence in the home field adjoining to my house, as also my corn mill with my house and barns up at

the creek, with all the upland and meadow thereunto belonging so far as home unto that land which I bought of Hubertus Mattoon (excepting the tan yard and the building thereunto belonging and the land on that side of the floom). All these to my wife during her natural life and after her decease I give and bequeath the whole estate aforesaid unto my grandson Cutt Vaughan, to be to him and his heirs forever. And it shall come into his hands at the age of twenty one years, with remainder to the next heir male and if there be no heir male then to the next heir that shall survive. To wife (certain household stuff) with all my stock of cattle and the five negro servants. To my daughter Margaret Vaughan my stone warehouse and that part of the wood field joining to that which was John Pickering's and reaching home to William Hearn's on the West with my brother John Cutt also on the West, the way that goes to the Creek on the North and Christopher Jose on the East, together with the tanyard, housing and stock therein and the little field on the South of the floom, always excepting and reserving the highway as it is now to the farm and to the other mill, which is to be kept free for the use of the mill and the houses by it; all which I give to my daughter Margaret and her children, if they fail then to my daughter Bridget and hers. To my daughter Bridget and her heirs I give the remainder of that field commonly called the Great Field, to say all besides what is already given to her and her husband and already sold to sundry persons. I give her also that part of the wood field on the South of the highway unto the Creek as it is now feneed. The other part between the highway and the creek her mother shall have liberty to use during her natural life; and that part also shall be Bridget's after her mother's decease. Likewise I give to Bridget my land in the Long Reach next to that which was Cap^t Pendleton's, being thirty three poles broad front on the River and so back the whole depth; this to Bridget and her heirs, with remainder to the heirs of her sister Margaret. To son William Vaughan my land on the great Island bought of Mr. Mason and that aere, given me by the town, which was laid out with an aere of Mr. Fryer's. I give him also two hundred pounds out of my estate and also my housing at the Isle of Shoals on Starr Island, together with that estate, both in stock and debts, that is in partnership with him. To beloved son Thomas Daniell two hundred pounds. To my grandson Cutt Vaughan one hundred pounds. To my grandchild Elinor Vaughan the house and land I bought of Mr. Mattoon, with that part of my land that comes from the Pulpit, the whole breadth of Mattoon's land till it come to my brother John Cutt's land on the North, together with two hundred pounds. To my grandchild Mary Vaughan two hundred pounds in money and the one hundred and fifty aeres of land and the meadow belonging to it as I bought of Edward Hilton, as appears by bill of sale of John Wedgetts.

I will further that what remains of my twenty pounds per annum, subscribed as a gift to the College for myself and sons, be carefully discharged by my executors.

I give to my brother John Cutt ten pounds, to buy him mourning, and ten pounds to his wife and five pounds to each of his children. I give to my sister Anne Shipway ten pounds to buy her mourning, and five pounds to my brother Shipway and five pounds to his son John Shipway. I give to my brother Robert Cutts' widow and to each of his five children five pounds, as also I do forgive the debt due on my book. To Mr Joshua Moody thirty pounds and to his five children ten pounds, *i.e.* forty shillings each. To my cousin John Hole and his wife five pounds each. To

the church of Portsmouth ten pounds to buy a piece of plate for the use of the church. Wife Elianor and my two daughters Margaret and Bridget to be executors and brother John Cutt, Mr Joshua Moody and sons William Vaughan and Thomas Daniel overseers.

John Wincoll and John Fletcher attest as witnesses.

Cottle, 82.

WILLIAM BLICK, of St. Martin's in the Fields within the City and Liberties of Westminster in the County of Middlesex, gentleman, 27 July 1720, proved 2 January 1724. To be privately but decently buried at the discretion of my loving wife Elizabeth Blick. I am possessed of six several messuages and tenements in St. James Street in the parish of St. James Westminster for a certain term of years yet to come and unexpired. I give the same to my wife for life, charged nevertheless with the several payments mentioned in the last will of Mrs Jane Wilkinson late of St. James Westminster deceased, bearing date 20 July 1718, as follows; twenty five pounds per annum to Philadelphia Pope, wife of John Pope, for her life, and after her decease twenty pounds per annum to her husband John Pope if he survive her, and also twenty pounds per annum to Ann Partridge, daughter of the said Philadelphia Pope and wife of John Partridge,* during her life, in case the said term of years in the said premises shall so long continue. And in case my dear wife should die before the end of the said term I give the unexpired residue of said term to my son William Blick. [I give to my son W^m Blick twenty pounds, to my eldest daughter Elizabeth Barnes wife of Daniel Barnes twenty pounds, to my daughter Susannah Blick twenty pounds, to my son in law W^m Richardson, son of my wife Elizabeth Blick by her former husband, five pounds.]† I give to Elizabeth Godwin now in Virginia, daughter of my wife Elizabeth Blick by her former husband, ten pounds to pay for her passage back into England &c. I give to my beloved friend William Cooke‡ a gold ring, value ten shillings and also my cane with a black studded head. To my son William my linen and Woollen apparell. The residue to my wife Elizabeth whom I appoint executrix &c.

Then follows a deposition of one of the subscribing witnesses (dated 30 December 1724) certifying as to the several obliterations and alterations.

Romney, 1.

I am indebted for reference to the above, as well as for others of the same period, to H. W. F. Harwood, Esq.—HENRY F. WATERS.

AGNES HACKHAM (of Membury) 26 February 1605, proved 10 December 1608. To be buried in the churchyard of Membury. To my daughter Johane Palfrey my sidesaddle with a covering belonging to the same, my best gown, my second best petticoat, my second best partlett, my best apron and my second best waistcoat and fifty shillings in money, which sum is in the hands of William Palfrey the now husband of the said Johane. I give to Marrian Clape my daughter my third best gown, my third best petticoat &c. and fifty shillings in money. To Agnes Palfrey my daughter my second best gown, my fourth best partlett &c. &c. and fifty shillings. I give to Peter Palfrey, my daughter's son, one iron cronck. To my daughter Ellen

* This bequest to Mrs. Partridge has been ruled through with a pen, and on the margin of page against it there is written "My grandson W^m Blick, My grand daughter Elizabeth Nye, to Eliz. Godwin now in Boston New England."

† These bequests within brackets have been ruled through with a pen.

‡ This bequest to William Cooke has also been ruled through.

&c. I give also to Agnes and Marie (*sic*) my daughters one foslett of linen, to be divided betwixt them, and either of them a holidays smock. I give to my four daughters four saucers of tin, to either of them one. The rest of mine apparel to my four daughters (equally). Gifts to sons in law William Palfrey and Walter Hackham. My godchildren. The poor in Membury. Agnes Hackham, my son's daughter. Nicholas Bagbere, curate. Son Walter Hackham to be executor.

Richard Davey a witness.

Windebanck, 110.

EDWARD PALMER, of London and late of Lemington in the County of Gloucester Esq., 22 November 1621, proved 15 December 1624. To the parish church of Todenham, towards the reparations of the same and of the chapel belonging to Lemington house, commonly called the Place, in the parish of Todenham, where I was born, forty shillings. A seemly monument to be erected in the same chapel for a memory of John Palmer Esq., my late grandfather, and of Mary his wife, sister of William Grivell, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, and of Sir Giles Grivell, knight, both long since deceased. To my daughter Margaret Elton five pounds (in a piece of plate). To my daughter Mary a piece of plate of same value. Another to my daughter Charlton and another to my daughter Rutter. To my son Richard Palmer seven hundred pounds, in hope my said son will provide for the good education and maintenance of Bridget his only child and daughter. Reference to indentures between testator, Lisley Cave Esq. and others. Reference to the bargain and sale of the manor of Over Lemington, sold by my father to Richard Palmer of Berton, gentleman, my wife's father. The manor of Nether Lemington sold by myself to the said Richard Palmer. Certain assurances and releases of the manor of Middle Ditchford to Ralph Sheldon Esq. from my father and others. Certain entails thereof heretofore made by my grandfather and my uncle William Palmer, sometime one of the gentlemen pensioners to King Henry VIII. and Edw. VI. The manor of Churchhill sold by my father to Sir Christopher Hatton, knight. My son Giles Palmer to be sole executor, or, if he die, then my son Thomas Palmer. For supervisors I appoint Sir Giles Overbury, knight, Sir Matthew Palmer, knight, George Lascells Esq., Laurence Maidewell Esq., Mr — Lea, citizen of London, and Richard Croftes, gentleman, to each of whom a ring of gold of four angels. And my will and mind is that if I shall happen to give unto my said son Richard the sum of two thousand pounds or more out of my profits of Virginia and New England, then the seven hundred pounds (as aforesaid) shall not be charged upon my personal estate &c. And as touching my castles, manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments which now or hereafter shall be built and erected in Virginia or New England in the parts beyond the seas I give the same to my son Giles &c. with remainder to my son Thomas &c., then to Edward Palmer only son of my brother William. And for default of all such issue males &c. all the aforesaid castles, lands &c. shall be and remain for the founding and maintenance of an University and such schools in Virginia as shall be there erected and shall be called ACADEMIA VIRGINIENSIS ET OXONIENSIS and shall be divided into several streets or alleys of twenty foot broad; and all such as can prove their lawful descent from John Palmer Esq. of — Lemington aforesaid, my grandfather deceased, or from my late grandmother, his wife, being sons, shall be there freely admitted and shall be brought up in such schools as shall be fit for their age and learning and shall be removed from time to

time as they shall profit in knowledge and understanding. And further my will is that the scholars of the said University, for avoiding of idleness at their hours of recreation, shall have two painters, the one for oil colours and the other for water colours, which shall be admitted Fellows in the same College. And further my will and mind is that two grinders, the one for oil colours and the other for water colours, and also colours, oil and gum waters shall be provided from time to time at the costs and charges of the said College, beseeching God to add a blessing to all these my intents.

Byrde, 114.

GEORGE SHURT of Bideford, Devon, merchant, 9 February 1655, with a codicil dated 6 May 1657, proved 11 June 1658. To my sister in law Mary Shurt, widow, who was wife unto my brother John Shurt, and her heir all that house and tenement in the High Street wherein sometime Robert Chape (*sic*) lived, with the garden belonging, wherein I have granted an estate and term of two lives, and the rent thereof ten shillings per annum, which house is in the possession of Robert Choape (*sic*) butcher.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my brother Abraham Shurt now in New England, God send him home from thence to live in Bedford (*sic*), all that new house and tenement &c. on the new Key, to hold for life after his return. To my cousin John Efford the younger, now living and being in our house, that house &c. in High Street wherein Henry Amory now liveth. To my cousin George Efford, my godson, brother unto the said John, now being "tabled" with John Mugford in the parish of Abbotisham, the house &c. wherein William Davye lately lived, in the High Street, next adjoining unto the house on the High side (*sic*) wherein my uncle Andrew did live sometime. My wife to be a mother to these two (John and George Efford) until of age. To the town of Bideford ten pounds to be lent to five poor artificers, forty shillings each for one whole year. To my cousin John Ford the elder of Burrington, to Dorothy, his wife, to my cousin Margery Penrose of Chunlye (*sic*) widow, my cousin Sibilla Curry, the wife of William Curry of Holsworthy, to each of them a gold ring of twenty five shillings with a death's head thereon. John Ford, the eldest son of the said John, and every other of his children. The children of my cousin Margery Penrose. The children of my sister Johane Purser deceased which lived in Brampton. My cousin Francis Facy of our town, town clerk, and Francis Haydon, my brother in law who married my wife's sister. Each of my apprentices. Edward Gurst, water bayliff of our town, and Johane Rigg widow. Master Johnson of our town who was schoolmaster therein. John Efford the elder of Littleham. Master Shibber and Master Petter, Doctor. Wife Margaret. Abraham Heyman, her son, now in the island Fayall. Richard Guy son unto George Guy of Torrington deceased, whose mother married with Master Richard Medford of Barnstable. My godson George son of Gabriel Shurt of Littleham.

Wootton, 301.

[Abraham Shurt, who is named by testator as a brother, was early at Pemaquid. See a valuable article on "Abraham Shurt and John Earthy," by the late Prof. John Johnston, LL.D., in the REGISTER for April, 1871, pp. 131-135.—EDITOR.]

KEMPO SYBADA of London, mariner, 19 March 1658, proved 18 April 1659. To my daughter Anne Sibada, in case she shall prove a dutiful and obedient child unto her mother (my executrix hereafter named) fifteen pounds at age of twenty one, to be paid out of my estate in England, Hol-

land and other parts of the Low Countries. And concerning my lands, houses and plantations in Africa (To wit in New England and Jameco (*sic*), I give one eighth part thereof to my said daughter, when the same shall be obtained and recovered (less the proportionate cost of collecting &c.). My loving friends Capt. John Wentworth of Bermudas, at present residing in London, mariner, and John Penny of London, mariner, commander of the good ship called the America, to be overseers and fleoffees in trust of this my will. The residue to wife Mary, whom I appoint sole executrix.

Pell, 189.

[I am indebted to Mr. W. S. Appleton for the reference to the above will, and also to that of George Shurt. H. F. WATERS.]

GEORGE RAYMENT of the parish of St. John's in Glaston in the Co. of Somerset, 26 June 1651, proved 30 October 1651. My body to be buried in the churchyard of St. John's &c. To my daughter Dorothy Robyns and her child forty shillings, and all the goods that I have in the house that I lived in, in the churchyard, I give to said daughter Dorothy Robins, and my best breeches and jacket and my best shoes to my daughter Dorothy's husband of Streete. To the wife of my son Maurice Rayment and her child forty shillings.

Item, I give and bequeath to William Rayment my son that is in New England six pounds, to be paid if ever he doth come to Glaston to demand it. Item, I give and bequeath to Elizabeth Rayment my daughter that is in New England twenty shillings, to be paid if ever she doth come to Glaston to demand it. To John Seemer, the son of William Seemer, twenty shillings. To Luce Seemer, the daughter of William Seemer of the said Glaston, twenty shillings. Twenty shillings I give to discharge my funeral expences. All the rest of my goods &c. I give to Maurice Rayment my son, whom I make my whole and sole executor. For overseers I do appoint William Seemer and William Billocks. (Then follows the date.) Item, I give to John Rayment my son that is in New England one shilling.

The witnesses were William Seemer, William Zealee (by mark) and George Rosier. Grey, 196.

[Here we have the family of William and old John Rayment of Beverly, well known to searchers of the records at Salem. And I am glad to see the spelling conform to the pronunciation as I remember it from earliest childhood. Present representatives of that family now write their name Raymond. There was a Richard Raymond of Salem, who lived on the south side of Essex Street, and afterwards removed to Norwalk and Saybrook. But I have never seen the slightest evidence of a relationship between him and these Rayment of Beverly. The above will confirms me in this. I cannot, here and now, without my Essex Co. notes, tell what became of Elizabeth Rayment, the sister of William and John, who also went to New England. Perhaps some of my friends at home (for instance the Hon. John I. Baker) may be able to tell us. John Rayment, I believe, succeeded to the ownership of the farm belonging once to Thomas Scruggs, one of the Old Planters, and the old Rayment house (I hope) stands there to-day. I have often passed it in my walks. HENRY F. WATERS.]

THOMAS SMITH of West Clandon, Surrey, yeoman, 13 June 1651, proved 28 October 1651. To the poor of West Clandon fifty shillings and to the poor of Cranley, Surrey, fifty shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to my brother John Smyth, now in New England (if he shall be then living) sixty

pounds within one year after my decease, and in case he be dead before that time then I give the said sixty pounds to my cousin Rachael, daughter of my said brother John Smyth, and to her heirs, to be paid within one year &c. To my sister Susanna, widow of my brother Jeremy Smyth deceased, five pounds (in one year). To my cousin Richard, son of my brother John Smyth, five pounds (in one year). To my cousin Thomas, son of my brother Jeremie Smyth deceased, fifty pounds (in one year). To my brother William Smith fifty pounds, in one year, if he shall then be living, but if not then his wife shall have ten pounds of it and the other forty pounds shall be equally divided between the children of my brothers John and Jeremie aforesaid, to be paid in one year &c. To each of my god-children two shillings and six pence, to be paid within half a year &c. I do appoint my cousin Jeremy Smith, son of my brother Jeremy deceased, my sole executor, to whom all the residue, and if he be dead then his children shall be joint executors. My very loving friends Mr Thomas Mascall of West Clandon and Richard Ticknor of Holhurst in the parish of Cranley to be overseers. And I bequeath unto either of them fifty shillings for their pains and such necessary charges as they shall be at.

Proved at London, by the oath of Jeremy Smith the nephew and only executor named in the will. Grey, 197.

SAMUEL HITCHINS, citizen and draper of London, 16 March 1676, with a Codicil made 27 July 1679, proved 3 December 1679. To my dear and loving wife Sarah my two messuages &c. in the parish of St. Lawrence old Jewry, London, which I hold by lease from the Company of Clothworkers, and if she die before the expiration of the term &c. then to my son Giles Hitchins or to my grandson Robert Hitchins, which of them my said wife shall think fit to give or bequeath the same. To wife my freehold messuages in Robin Hood Court, St. Mary Aldermary, London, and the rents &c. for her life, and then to my grandson Robert Hitchins, remainder to son Giles Hitchins and next to my two nephews Daniel and Joseph Hitchins (sons of my brother Daniel Hitchins) who are now living in New England near Boston. To my loving brother Daniel Hitchins one annuity of ten pounds for life, payable quarterly. To my nephew Nathaniel Hitchins one shilling in full discharge of all claims &c. To my son Giles Hitchins my freehold messuages &c. in All Hallows Barking. Reference to stock and credits abroad. The said messuages to be chargeable with the ten pounds per annum given to my brother Daniel and also with the payment of one and thirty pounds per annum unto my loving cousin Robert Hitchins for and during the term of his natural life, according to certain writings between the said Robert and me. To my said brother Daniel and my said cousin Robert to each of them four yards of black cloth to make them mourning. To my said cousin Robert and to my loving friends Mr Daniel Morse and Nicholas Morse, son of the said Daniel, twenty shillings apiece to buy them rings. The residue to wife Sarah, with five pounds to buy her mourning. My said cousin Robert and my friends Daniel and Nicholas Morse to be executors. King, 161.

[Here we have indicated plainly enough the Daniel and Joseph Hitchins whose names are to be found on the records of Lynn, Massachusetts, and of Essex County, at Salem. HENRY F. WATERS.]

MARY COQUELL *alias* LE MERCIER dwelling in the town of Rochell, widow of the late Martin Vander Bist merchant, also there dwelling, her

will made 27 February 1608 (and translated out of the French) proved 3 November 1631. My body to my friends and kindred to the end they may take care for my burial, with credit and ceremony requisite to a woman of my quality, according to the form and custom of the Reformed Church, whereof I do make profession. To the poor of this place if I die in this town to the poor of the French Church fifty L. tournois. To the poor of the Hospital fifty L. tournois. More to the advancement of the ministry fifty L. tournois. More to the box of the Dutch poor fifty L. tournois. More to the son of late Henry Vanlo my godson forty L. tournois, if he die nothing. More to the son of Quemond Van Wert, also my godson, forty L. tournois, if he die nothing. Similar bequests to Hellen Vanlo, my late husband's god daughter and to the son of John Chanan, named Gyles, my godson. To the son of the widow Bloc, named John, also my godson, one hundred Lyvers, and if he die and that his mother be living the same shall be given unto his said mother, for she hath many children. More to a girl which doth serve me named Rachel de la Loy, in respect of the love which I do bear her, I do also give her one hundred L. tournois, if she die nothing. More unto Mr and Mrs de Vogel dwelling in this town, in regard of the good and hearty friendship which we have borne one another, I do give them fifteen hundred Livers to give unto their children, which as seven in number, unto every one of them two hundred Lyvers and one hundred Livers unto the said M^{rs} de Vogell, and unto her my diamond cut "fasset" which I do wear upon my little finger, and whether any of their children do die or not I do will and understand that the said sum of fifteen hundred Lyvers shall be given unto them for the bettering of the part of the others or so much as shall be to remain unto the fathers or mother, and if the said M^{rs} de Vogel do die the said diamond shall be given to one of their daughters, that is to say to Sara or Katherine or Anne, and if one die the other shall succeed, or unto Susan if the others be dead, who is also their sister, fifteen hundred L. And if the said Mr and Mrs de Vogell do die I pray you enquire where their said children are, to the end you may cause the said sum and the said diamond to be delivered unto them. More unto the nephew of my late husband, named Martin Vander Bist, who hath dwelt with us from the age of seven or eight years, in regard of the love that I do bear him I do give him five hundred Lyvers tournois and a ring of his deceased uncle's set with a red stone cut like a "harte" which did serve for a seal to his said uncle, and if he die nothing to his heirs.

Moreover to my brethren and sisters.

First unto my brother Paul le Mercier who hath not any charge and is not married, being by the grace of God in very good estate, and hath not any need of my succession but for remembrance of me, I do give him my great diamond which is set in a ring of gold and which I wear upon my first finger, being a stone which hath been always esteemed at five hundred Livers. More unto my brother Peter le Mercier in regard he is unaccommodated I do give unto him for his daughters, if he have any, if not unto his sons, two thousand and five hundred Livers tournois and unto my said brother a Turkey, which is a ring with a little blue stone, which I wear on my little finger. More unto my brother Francis le Mercier, who is not married, I do give unto him one Gimball ring of two rings and is round, I do wear it on my first finger, and eighteen hundred Livers Tournois. More unto my brother Daniel de Le Mercier, who is married, I do give him a Gimball ring of three rings, which is a ring which I wear on my finger next my little finger. I do also give him eighteen hundred Livers tournois,

and because it is not long since he was married and that he cannot have many children and that I hope without doubt that he will endeavor to advance himself by the vocation wherein it hath pleased God to set him, whom I do pray to bless him and us all, I do refer to the discretion of you my brethren, executors of this my Testament by the grace of God, to give him a part of this my gift or to put it forth at profit for his daughters in case he have any, if not, his sons, as you shall find good. More unto my sister Jane le Mercier, the wife of my brother Priaux, I do give unto her my saphire, which is a ring which I wear on the finger next the little finger and is like a diamond. Also I do give unto her for her daughters or sons I do likewise refer to your discretions in regard she hath many children, how be it, God be praised, she is in good estate, nevertheless I do give unto them eighteen hundred Livers for the advancement of her said children. More unto my sister Elizabeth Le Mercier who is a widow, and, God be praised, also in very good estate and hath not any great charge of children, I do give unto her my ruby, which is a ring which I wear on my first finger, and unto her daughters one thousand Livers tournois, or in default of her daughters unto her or her sons as you shall find good, for her eldest son, named John, is already well provided for of his father's goods and therefore it seemeth unto me to advance her son Paul in case his sisters do die, I do refer it to the two executors of my said Testament. More unto my sister Judith le Mercier a little diamond which is on a ring which I wear on my first finger and unto her for her daughters, in case she have any, if not, to her sons eighteen hundred Livers tournois. More unto my sister Anne Le Mercier in regard I have brought her up with me I pray you my brethren and sisters take it not ill in case I do advantage and prefer her before you in regard of the good and faithful service which she hath done me, I being not able to do it when she was married in regard I was under the Law of my late husband having not since that time wanted affection towards her but power, which I do desire to witness unto her in this my last will, I do give unto her for her daughters, or in default of daughters unto her sons, the sum of three thousand Livers tournois and unto her my ewer of silver gilt and my little silver cup which my godfather gave me (and other articles). More unto her daughter Mary, my god daughter, five hundred Livers tournois and a little ring of gold which I do wear upon my little finger, which her mother gave me when she was married, being a love ring of gold, also my silver girdle with all those things which depend thereupon. And if her said daughter Mary do die and that she have not any other daughters my said girdle shall be given unto the eldest daughter of my sister Hester and my said sister Ann shall inherit or have the five hundred Livers and the said ring. More unto my sister Hester le Mercier my pointed diamond, which is a ring which I wear on the finger next my little finger, and eighteen hundred Livers Tournois for her daughters in case she have any, if not, to her sons. God bless you all and me. Moreover if it shall happen that any of my brethren or sisters do die without children I do desire that that which I have bequeathed unto them shall return amongst you my brethren and sisters to be equally divided amongst you unless any amongst you were unaccommodated and that those which are in good estate did assign or give them their part of their free will. And if the fathers and mothers of the children of my brethren and sisters here before mentioned be in good estate I desire that the interest of the money be added to the principal sum of the said children for the augmenting of the said sum for the said children, but if their fathers or mothers be

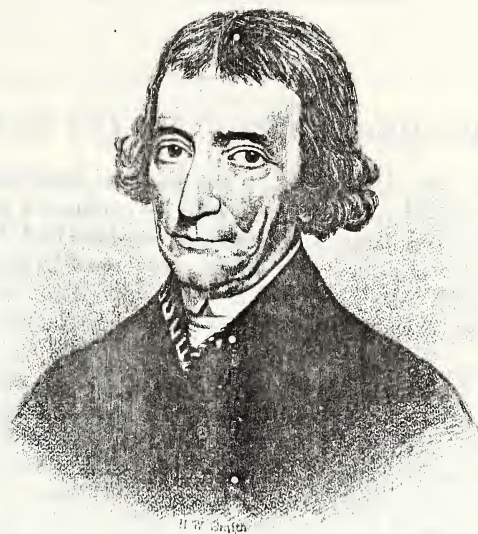
unaccommodated the said fathers or mothers shall enjoy the said interest for the bringing up of their said children in the fear of God, which God grant. I do will and understand that my said brethren and sisters here before named shall be heirs of their children but I will not, if any of my said brethren do die without children, that the succession which they shall have had or enjoyed by me shall go to their wives or out of the "Linage" nor also if any of my sisters do die without children they may not give the said succession unto their husbands but I will that the same shall return amongst those which shall remain of you to be given to your children and that you share all equally together. Moveables to be sold to make up these sums if not ready money enough. And if it shall please the Lord so much to favour us as to give us peace and that I can be wholly out of the business and that I knew what were due unto me for some unclear parcels, as you shall perceive by an extract herein enclosed, I might (God willing) more amply and clearly declare my will. And when I shall have news that my moveables sent into your quarters are well arrived I may also (God willing) dispose of my said moveables, plate and apparrell belonging to my head, but until then I leave the same undisposed, for the making up of the said sums &c.

Now the reason that I do rather give unto my nieces than unto my nephews is that the fathers and mothers which do love their children ought to have a care to cause their sons to learn some honest vocation to the end, with the help of God, in time to attain unto that which shall be praiseworthy, for ordinarily daughters are not employed in such vocations, and specially those which are come of good families, unless necessity do thereunto urge them and therefore when they have some thing for their marriage they are sought after by honest men, howbeit I will not give this vanity unto myself that that little which I give them may greatly advance them but I praise God for his goodness which he hath done unto me and do pray him with all my heart to continue them unto me in his blessing and to his honor and glory the salvation of my poor soul and the edification of my neighbor, in all charity beseeching him also to give me grace to live and die in his fear and to grant me his heavenly kingdom at the end of my days and that my brethren and sisters, nephews and nieces and others my friends may after my death enjoy thereof in all prosperity and blessings of God to the grace and salvation of their souls. Amen. I do pray my brother Paul Le Mercier and my brother Francis Le Mercier to be executors of this my Testament, for my brother Peter Le Mercier doth not dwell in those places but in Ireland, God give us all grace to do well, and if I do not die here the two hundred Livers which I do give unto the poor I do will that the same be given to the poor of the church of Hampton in England.

Proved by the oaths of Paul and Francis Le Mercier, Letters of Administration which had been granted to the said Paul 22 September 1628 as if she had been intestate having been first brought in and renounced.

St. John, 120.

[Here we have the whole family of Mercers already referred to (REG. Vol. 47, pp. 511-514) but bearing a French name. They may have migrated to Southampton either from France itself or from the Channel Islands, from which the allied family of Pryaulx seem to have come. We find here Paul, Peter, Francis, Daniel, Jane (Pryaulx), Elizabeth (Blanchard), Judith (Johnson), Anne (Strowde?) and Hester (Bachiler), only the testatrix, like a Frenchman, refers to his sisters by their maiden family names, not by those acquired through marriage.—H. F. WATERS.]



John Chandler

aged 53

Witnessed at Mass Feb

NEW-ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

APRIL, 1895.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF HON. JOHN CHANDLER.

JOHN CHANDLER, the subject of this sketch, was the third child of Hon. John Chandler, of New London, Ct., by his wife Hannah, daughter of John Gardiner, the third proprietor of Gardiner's Island, in the province of New York,* who was a grandson of Lieut. Lion Gardiner, the author of the "Relation of the Pequot Warres," published in the 23d volume of the Massachusetts Historical Society's Collections.

When about eleven years old his father removed to Worcester, Mass., and soon gained the confidence and respect of his neighbors in his new home, where "he held the principal county offices." The son was honored in like manner. He was town treasurer from 1753 to 1760; town clerk from 1764 to 1768; and county treasurer from 1762 to 1765. He held the office of sheriff of Worcester County from 1751 to 1762, and was Judge of Probate from 1762 to 1774. He was a colonel in the militia, and served in the French war. On the alarm in August, 1757, for the relief of Fort William Henry, he marched as colonel of a regiment. Dr. Chandler prints the following extract from the *Boston News-Letter* of Oct. 16, 1760: "We hear from Worcester that on the evening of the 9th inst. the house of Mr. Sheriff Chandler, and others of that town, were beautifully illuminated, on account of the success of his Majesty's Arms in America."† This illumination was in honor of the capture of Montreal by Lord Amherst, September 8, 1760.

Lincoln, in his History of Worcester, speaking of him, says: "He succeeded to the military, municipal, and some of the-judicial offices of his father, and inherited the characteristic traits of his ancestors. He was cheerful in temperament, engaging in manner, hospitable as a citizen, friendly and kind as a neighbor, industrious and enterprising as a merchant, and successful as a man of business."‡

* Lion Gardiner and his Descendants, by Curtiss C. Gardiner, 1890, page 112.

† Chandler Genealogy, by George Chandler, 1883, p. 228.

‡ Lincoln's Worcester, 1862, page 231.

At the beginning of the Revolution he adhered to the Crown. In 1774 he was obliged to leave his family at Worcester and take refuge in Boston. "In 1776," says Sabine, "he accompanied the Royal army to Halifax, and two years after was proscribed and banished."* Dr. Chandler, in his *Chandler Genealogy*, says that he "was one of the six inhabitants of Worcester that were included in the act of banishment forbidding the return of the former citizens of the State who had joined the enemy; requiring them, if they once revisited their native country, forthwith to depart, and denouncing the penalty of death if they should be found a second time within this jurisdiction. Of these six, were his sons Rufus and William, his brother-in-law James Putnam, and his nephew Dr. William Paine. His son William and Dr. William Paine had permission and did return to Worcester. Dr. Paine regained the confidence and long enjoyed the respect and esteem of the community."† "I am assured," says the Hon. Lorenzo Sabine, "that while he was at Boston he was supported for a considerable time by the sale of silver plate sent him by his family, and that when he left home he had no intention of quitting the country. . . . His adherence to the Crown, and his departure for England, seem to have been his only offences; yet he was treated as harshly as though he had borne arms in the field. The late President Dwight spoke of Colonel Chandler and his family as distinguished for talents and virtue. He represented to the Commissioners of Loyalist Claims that the losses of real and personal estate were £11,067 sterling, and of business, offices, etc., about £6,000 sterling more. His statement was so moderate, in comparison with many others of the same nature, that he was allowed the full amount, and was afterwards known in England as 'the honest Refugee.'"‡ In 1783, he had £50 added to his allowance, and this at a time when the sum paid to Refugees was reduced from £80,000 to £38,000.§ He died at London Sept. 26, 1800, in the eightieth year of his age. He was buried at Islington, where a monument with a suitable inscription marks his grave.

Hon. John Chandler married first March 4, 1740-1, Dorothy Paine of Worcester. She was born July 20, 1723, and was a daughter of Col. Nicholas Paine, of Bristol, R. I., and his wife Sarah, daughter of Timothy Clark, of Boston. His wife Dorothy died at Worcester, October 5, 1745. He married second June 11, 1746, Mary Church, daughter of Col. Charles Church, of Bristol, R. I. She died at Worcester Sept. 18, 1783. His children by his first wife Dorothy, were: 1, John; 2, Gardiner; 3, Clark; 4, Dorothy, married Samuel Ward, of Lancaster. By his second wife, Mary, he had: 5, Rufus; 6, Gardiner; 7, Nathaniel; 8, William;

* Sabine's *Loyalists*, 1864, Vol. I., p. 303.

† Chandler *Genealogy*, page 230.

‡ Sabine's *Loyalists*, Vol. I., p. 304.

§ Samuel Curwin quoted in Chandler *Genealogy*, page 229.

9, Charles; 10, Samuel; 11, Sarah, m. John Stanton, Jr.; 12, Mary, m. William Seaver Jr.; 13, Benjamin; 14, Francis; 15, Lucretia, m. Rev. Aaron Bancroft, and was mother of Hon. George Bancroft the historian, and of Eliza, wife of Hon. John Davis, governor of Massachusetts; 16, Thomas; 17, Elizabeth, m. Ebenezer Putnam of St. John, N. B.

Jonathan Peele Dabney, A.M., said of him and his family: "The Hon. John Chandler, of Worcester, whose sons and daughters were as numerous as those of his Royal Master, and with whose family every other leading family of the region was proud to entwine itself by marriage alliance, sleeps far from the town and shire of whose honors he had almost the monopoly."*

The compiler of this sketch is chiefly indebted for the materials used by him to: 1, *The Descendants of William and Annis Chandler*, by George Chandler, M.D., Worcester, 1883; 2, *Biographical Sketches of Loyalists of the American Revolution*, by Lorenzo Sabine, 2 vols., Boston, 1864; 3, *The History of Worcester, Mass.*, by William Lincoln, Worcester, 1862.

COLONEL JOB CUSHING.

Communicated by GEO. A. GORDON, A.M., of Somerville, Mass.

In the archives of the State Department of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, vol. cxviii., p. 131, may be found the original of this interesting and important letter, written in the darkest period of the American Revolution, so far as New England was concerned—that immediately preceding the battles of Bennington and Saratoga. The volume containing it is numbered 6 in the series of Revolutionary Letters:

Bennington Sept. 5, 1777.

Gentlemen

Your favour of the 20th ultimo I have | received — and agreeable to your request have used | my influence with both the officers and men of my | regiment to have them continue in service for the further term | of three months. — It would have given me the | greatest pleasure, had my success, been equal to my | wishes in this respect. — The other Gentlemen field | officers, who are willing to remain with me, endeavour | ed by every argument in their power to persuade them | to it and to convince them that the good of the service not only | required, but that it might be probably much to their | interest, as undoubtedly many of them, should they go, | would be obliged immediately to return.

Every argument has proved ineffectual — nor do | I think they could

* Chandler Genealogy quoting the *Christian Examiner*, July, 1847, p. 120.

have been prevailed on, had they been certain of being draughted immediately on their return — The disagreeable situation in which they left, (many at least) their farms, joined to that discontent which ever prevails among troops in our circumstances, who view themselves under no obligation, were arguments too powerful for my authority or persuasion to overturn.

Six only have tarried with me Viz — Joseph Preast of Lunenburg — Zebediah Green & Elijah Houghton of Westminister — Silas Spaulden of Ashburnham, James Burr of Harvard — and Silas Whitcomb of Bolton.

I am Gentlemen with great
regard your most obedient
humble Servant

JOB CUSHING

Hon^{ble} Council of Mass^{ts} Bay

Superscribed The Hon^{ble}
The Council of the State of Massachusetts Bay

Endorsed

Letter from Col^o Job Cushing

Sept. 5, 1777.

The existence of this letter was discovered by Prof. James Davie Butler, LL.D., of the University of Wisconsin, during his extensive researches regarding the battle of Bennington. Prof. Butler says he "has 'stayed the very riping of the time' for publishing this letter, which authenticates a valuable page in history. Fortified with this document descendants of Elijah Houghton, Silas Spaulding, James Burt, Joseph Priest and Silas Whitcomb may secure standing on an envied roll of honor. Moreover, the letter, which now first goes to press, shows these five men and Zebediah Green to be each worthy of a monument; since they were six veritable Abdiels 'faithful found among the faithless—faithful only they,'—nor number, nor example, with them wrought." The triumphant issue of that campaign relieved the New England States from the heavy hand of the draft. Her sons, after Saratoga, enlisted in the Continental regiments, and service at home was confined to the custody of prisoners.

Col. Cushing's command was raised in Shrewsbury and neighboring towns in the northern section of Worcester county. The town of Shrewsbury, in the enthusiasm accompanying the provincial resistance to the parliamentary acts, had voted to raise three companies of infantry. It was impossible to do so; but two were raised, one in the north precinct of the town, now Boylston, and one in the south precinct, which still bears the original name of the town. These companies were officered and enlistments made. When the call came for action, known as "the Lexington Alarm," even these

two companies were found deficient, and were consolidated into one company under Job Cushing as captain. It went forward to Lexington, arriving after the British had reached Boston. It formed a portion of Gen. Ward's command, was stationed at Cambridge, where it remained as a reserve throughout the battle on Bunker Hill. The company saw service during the siege of Boston. After the evacuation it accompanied the Continental army under Gen. Washington to the Hudson river.

The activity of the British general, Lord Howe, kept the American commander busy on the lower Hudson. This left the entire disposition of military events at the northward to Generals Lee and Gates, who soon found themselves threatened by the march of Gen. Burgoyne with a well-appointed army from Montreal. To meet this emergency an earnest call was made upon the New England States for new levies to strengthen the northern army. It was this force, rendezvoused at Bennington, which Cushing, now Colonel, was endeavoring, in accordance with instructions from the Massachusetts Council, to recruit. This letter tells more eloquently than is otherwise possible the lamentable result. At the same time, it places on indelible records the names of the six brave men who stood true to the cause in the hour of extreme peril. After the surrender at Saratoga, Col. Cushing followed the army down the Hudson, and was on duty at West Point under Arnold. His regiment was included in the contemplated betrayal to the British.

Col. Cushing was a son of Rev. Job Cushing, the first settled minister at Shrewsbury, a native of Hingham and a graduate of Harvard, and his wife Mary, daughter of Rev. John Prentice of Lancaster. Job jr. was born 1 January 1728, and married in 1752, Lucy, daughter of Rev. Isaac Stone of Framingham. After the Revolution he returned to his native town, Shrewsbury, where, on the edge of the common, he built a house, and there for many years kept a village tavern, at which his old commander, General Washington, is reported to have been a guest when on his New England tour as President. The present town hall of Shrewsbury occupies the site. He entered actively into local public affairs, and was an influential and important citizen. At the time of Shays's insurrection, which had its headquarters in the town, Col. Cushing was chairman of the board of selectmen. With his earliest commander, Gen. Artemus Ward, then Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, he offered the most vigorous opposition to the movements of "the regulators," and thwarted their designs to his utmost. While Gen. Ward was dissuading the insurrection from proceeding against his Court and denouncing their bayonets, Col. Cushing succeeded in removing the town's stock of powder, which was kept at his tavern. Disappointed in their search for the powder, the insurgent mob sought for Col. Cushing, designing to wreak vengeance on him, but he had so covered his retreat that he was not apprehended.

Later in life, when his sons were grown to manhood, Col. Cushing sold his property in Shrewsbury, and the family removed to Three Rivers in Canada, where the colonel passed the rest of his life, returning to Shrewsbury to die. Dr. Edward Flint, town clerk, selectman, surgeon in Ruggles's regiment in the Crown Point expedition, and the physician of Shrewsbury, records in his diary the circumstances of the event in Spartan brevity :

April 1808 — Col. Cushing returned from Canada and attended lecture ; at meeting on Sunday ; at sacrament ; at Town meeting on Monday ; and deceased the 16th.

ROSE (DUNSTER) HILLS.

By WILLIAM S. HILLS, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

WAS Rose Hills (the wife of Joseph Hills of Malden, Mass.) the sister of Henry Dunster, the first president of Harvard College ?

Joseph Hills came to this country from Maldon, Essex County, England, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," and arrived in Charlestown, Mass., in 1638. He was probably accompanied by his wife, Rose (although no written evidence of this fact has ever been found), as his son, Gershom, was born in Charlestown, — 1639. This fact makes it fair to suppose that she came with him.

I have been unable to find any documentary evidence throwing any light upon the maiden name of the said Rose Hills, excepting only that which is contained in the will of Henry Dunster, which is dated February 8, 1658, and from which I take the following extracts :

"Concerning my daughter Elizabeth my mind and will is, that she shall be at the disposing of her mother during her life in her minority, and, in case of my wive's death, then to live with my sister Mrs. Hills, of Malden, during her minority, and faithfully and carefully to serve her as if she were her own child, and in case there also the Lord by death should make such uncomfortable breaches in the family, that shee could not live comfortably there, then shee shall live with my sister Willard of Concord doing her faythfull service as a child until her marriage or maturity of age. * * * * *

Item. I give and bequeath to the holy servant of the Lord Elder frost Twenty shillings, and to my cousin Bowers and her children five shillings apeece, and to my cousin fayth Dunster five shillings, and to my sister Willard and all her children five shillings apeece, and to my sister Hills and all her children Born in this country five

shillings apeece, and my will is that my faythfull mayd Mary Russell should have 15 shillings added to her wages."

It appears from the foregoing that President Dunster speaks of Mrs. Hills and Mrs. Willard as sisters, but whether in the sense of relationship or as sisters in the church is uncertain. The will of President Dunster was dated Feb. 8, 1658; Rose Hills, the first wife of Joseph Hills, died in Malden on March 24, 1650. Consequently she was not living at the time that this will was made.

Joseph Hills married for his second wife Hannah Mellows, at Malden, June 24, 1651; she died in Malden. For his third wife he married Helen Atkinson, in Jan. 1655-56, and his fourth wife was Ann Lunt, whom he married on March 8, 1664-65.

These facts make it appear that the wife of Joseph Hills who was living at the time that the will of Henry Dunster was made, and to whom he refers as "my sister Hills of Malden" was Helen (Atkinson) Hills, his third wife.

We will now ascertain the relationship in which sister Willard stood to President Dunster at the time that his will was made. She was the third wife of Simon Willard, who married his first wife in England prior to his coming to this country in 1634; she died leaving issue, but the date of her death is unknown.

His second wife was Elizabeth Dunster, a sister of President Dunster, who died about six months after their marriage, both of which dates are unknown. He married for his third wife (date unknown) Mary Dunster, who is supposed to have been a cousin of President Dunster, although it is possible that she may have been his sister.

Mr. Willard died on April 24, 1676 (his wife surviving him). Thus it would appear that at the time that the will of President Dunster was made, the "sister Willard" referred to therein was probably the third wife of Simon Willard.

Allowing that such were the facts in the case, the relationship of sister Hills and sister Willard to President Dunster were very much the same, although neither were his sisters either by birth or marriage.

If Rose Hills was a sister of President Dunster, it is possible that the third wife of Joseph Hills might have been regarded as a sister by him on account of her having married his brother-in-law by a former marriage. By similar deduction sister Willard would have been considered as a sister, as her husband was also his brother-in-law by a former marriage.

This seems a very plausible theory, but there is another view of the case which changes its aspect considerably. In a letter to President Dunster from his father, dated at Balcoult, Lancashire County, England, March 20, 1640-41, he speaks of his son Richard, who was in New England, but makes no mention of his daughter Rose, the wife of Joseph Hills, who was then living in Charlestown, only a few

miles from Cambridge. It is at least reasonable to suppose that, if Rose Hills was his daughter, her name would have been mentioned in this letter, as he mentioned his other sons and daughters then living in England.*

Until a record of the marriage of Joseph and Rose Hills is found the question as to the identity of Rose Hills may never be settled satisfactorily, and this statement is made in the hope that some one may have in their possession data, which, by being made public, will clear up this obscure point.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO A TRUMBULL GENEALOGY.

By J. HENRY LEA, Esq., of Cedarhurst, Fairhaven, Mass.

THERE is probably no family among our early colonial and revolutionary stock which has contributed so many distinguished men to their country's service in so many widely varied walks of life as the Trumbulls—preëminent among statesmen, warriors, divines, poets, painters and historians, the fame of the family must still rest, as its most enduring monument, on the patriot Governor of Connecticut whose nickname of "Brother Jonathan," affectionately given him by Washington, will ever stand as the prototype of American manhood and patriotism.

That so little has ever been done to substantiate the ancestry of so notable a family seems a grave omission on the part of our historians, and I esteem it a privilege to be able to throw some light on the obscurity which has thus far enveloped its origin.

As is well known to all who have taken any interest in the subject, there were two John Trumbulls (or Trumble, as the name was then generally written) in the Massachusetts Colony at an early day, and there has been no little confusion regarding them among genealogists. As a matter of fact, however, there was no connection whatever between them, and nothing has ever been discovered that would indicate that they were even known to one another. They were:

I.—John Trumble, Cooper, of Roxbury in 1639, and among the first members of Mr. Eliot's Church there, and the following year (13

* "***** Your sisters remember their loves unto you both, but you must not expect them so long as your mother and I do live. Your brother Thomas remembers his love, and hath sent you two dozen of almanacks; but now he is a widower; for both wife and children are dead since Michaelmas. I pray God he take good ways. I do not know of any that you sent for that intend to come as yet. Touching Richard I would advise him not to come over again as yet, for whatsoever is his due shall be left in the hands of his sisters, for I have taken a general acquittance of Robert, so that Richard and his sisters may have what we two old folk leave, and we will make no waste." *****

Vide Life of Henry Dunster, by Rev. Jeremiah Chaplin, D.D., p. 22.

May 1640) made freeman of Rowley. *He brought to this country a wife Ellen and son John.**

II.—John Trumble, Mariner, of Cambridge in 1636, was also made a freeman in 1640, and removed to Charlestown in 1655. He had wife Elizabeth; perhaps married here.†

There has always been a family tradition attributing the origin of one or both of them to Newcastle on Tyne in England, and this at length found confirmation in a power of attorney of Susan Blakiston of Newcastle on Tyne, widow, dated 27 August 1653, to Joanna Scill of New England, to recover for her, *inter alia*, a debt dating from 1637, of John Trumble, cooper, late of Newcastle on Tyne, and now of New England.‡ This gave us the evidence that *it was the cooper and not the mariner* who was from Newcastle, while the will of William Kinge of Ipswich, Co. Suffolk, ship carpenter,§ to which Mr. H. F. Waters kindly called my attention, must beyond doubt refer to the second John, the mariner, as we now know the wife of the former to have been a Chandler.

It has been my great good fortune to locate one of these with absolute certainty, and the other beyond a reasonable doubt, although some further evidence is needed as to the last.

Being recently in the North of England I made a careful examination of the Consistory Court of Durham, the results of which are printed herewith, but they are most disappointing, as the Trumbull wills were few and these few yielded but little information. This task completed I had but one day to spare, having to keep an appointment at the Probate Court at Lichfield, and I resolved to devote it to a Parish Register search of Newcastle. This important and populous city contains no less than four Parish Churches, and it was manifestly impossible to see them all in a day. Reasoning from analogy that if our man was a cooper he would probably have resided near the wharves and shipping, I selected the church nearest the river (All Saints) to begin with, and my delight may be imagined when I found, in rapid succession, the marriage of John Trumble and Ellinor Chandler in 1635, the baptism of his daughter Beriah in 1637, and his son John in 1639. The burial of Beriah, four months after her baptism, leaving the family as we first find it in America, makes the identification complete, and fixes the date of the emigration within a few months.

The remainder of the day was spent in exhausting the Register, as far as time permitted, of all entries of the name, but in spite of the large number of these found, the result, as far as this particular family is concerned, is somewhat meagre. The records only commence in 1600, and the only baptism which could, chronologically,

* Savage, iv., 336; Essex Ins. Hist. Coll., xxiv., 55.

† Savage, op. cit.; Wyman's Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown, II., 954; Paige's Hist. Camb., p. 672.

‡ Middlesex Co. Deeds, I, 87, printed in REGISTER, Jan. 1884, vol. xxxviii., page 79.

§ See abstract from Arch. Suff. file 2, No. 124.

have been that of our man, is John the son of James in 1612, and I have serious doubts as to their identity for this reason—John Trumble of Rowley was evidently a man of more than ordinary education and intelligence, he wrote a clerkly hand (no common accomplishment in those days), was Town Clerk of Rowley until his death in 1656, and taught the first school there;* but James, the father of the John baptized in 1612, is recorded as a "Kielman," that is, he occupied the humble position of a laborer on one of the keelboats or lighters used in loading vessels or conveying freight about the wharves, and it does not seem likely that a man in his position could have given his son the education which we know the emigrant to have possessed.

The other three ancient parishes of Newcastle may, however, give us the parentage of John Trumble which All Saints denies us. They are St. Andrew's (Reg. 1597), St. John's (1587) and St. Nicholas (1558), the latter being the mother church. Gateshead in Durham, on the opposite bank of the Tyne and integrally a part of Newcastle, the Register of which dates from 1559, should also be examined. The parentage of Ellinor Chandler, which was not found at All Saints, should also be sought in all of these.

It may be, however, that we must look further afield and across the Scottish border. It has always been believed that the Trumbulls of England were descended from the broken remnants of the once powerful border clan of Turnbull, whose romantic origin is so well known,† and which, harried in turn by Scotch and English forays,

* Essex Ins. Hist. Colls., iv., 55-6.

† "Between red ezlarbanks, that frightful scowl,
Fringed with grey hazel, roars the mining lionll;
Where Turnbolls once, & race no power could awe,
Lined the rough skirts of stormy Rubieslaw.
Bold was the chief from whom their line they drew,
Whose nervous arm the furlous bison slew,
'The bison, fiercest race of Scotia's breed,
Whose bounding course outstripped the red deer's speed,
By hunters chafed, encircled on the plain,
He frowning shook his yellow lion mane,
Spurned with black hoof in bursting rage the ground,
And fiercely toss'd his moony horns around.
On Scotia's lord he rush'd with lightning speed,
Bent his strong neck to toss the startled steed;
His arms robust the hardy hunter flung
Around his bending horns, and upward wrung,
With writhing force his neck retorted round,
And roll'd the panting monster on the ground,
Crush'd with enormous strength his bony skull;
And courtiers hailed the man who turned the bull."

Leydens' Scenes of Infancy, p. 102.

The adventure took place in the forest of Callender, near Stirling, and its date is approximately fixed by a grant from King Robert Bruce in 1315 of lands in Fulphophuleh (i.e. Philiphaugh, a short distance west of the Rule), to *Wilhelmo dicto Turnebull*, for "*a reddendo of one broad arrow at the feast of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary*." (Reg. Mag. Sig., p. 6). He was slain at the battle of Halidon Hill in 1333 in a single combat with Sir Robert Benhale, a Norfolk knight. (Hutchinson's Northumb., ii., 70; Ridpath's Border Hist., 213.)

Walter Turnbull, probably son of the above, was early in the possession of Mynto, so long held by the family, and which was confirmed to him, or a descendant of the same name, by King David III. in 1370. (Robertson's Index, p. 33, No. 48). Before the middle

was finally broken up and scattered. In 1545 the English burned no less than twelve castles and two towns of the clan in the Valley of the Rule,* and although the Barony of Mynto remained vested in a chief of the name until the middle of the 17th century,† the power of the clan was broken, and it was thenceforward but a shadow of its former self.

The alien tax in the Lay Subsidies at the Public Record Office in Fetter Lane, the results of a brief examination of which are printed herewith, seems to clearly indicate the Scotch origin of the Trumbulls, and so to point to the Clan Turnbull of Bedrule as the progenitors of the race.

We will now turn to John Trumble the mariner. Being engaged one day in a search of the Baptismal Registers of St. Dunstan's, Stepney, London, my attention was attracted by the occurrence of a family of the name, and I believe that John the son of Robert Trumble, mariner, of Wapping, who was baptized 25 Sept. 1608, will prove to be the John Trumble of Charlestown, who in 1665 was 48‡ and in 1686 was 80,§ according to his own depositions. These last dates are utterly irreconcilable, and we can only conjecture that the first of them should be 1655, or that his age should have been 58 instead of 48, to make them harmonize with each other. Admitting this error, they are, taken in connection with the maritime profession of the father, most suggestively near to the date of baptism as given; while the statement of Savage, that he was in his 80th year at his death in July 1687, exactly tallies with the baptism.||

Robert, the father, unfortunately died intestate in 1614,¶ but the will of the mother, Judith, may yet be found, or some further and more exact reference from some of the King, Hichman or Sandwell families.** The wills at Bury St. Edmunds should also be seen in this connection, while a further examination of the Stepney Registers for Marriages and Burials might, and most probably would, demonstrate or disprove the theory I have promulgated.

There was a family of Trumbulls of London, fishmongers and shipowners, if not mariners, in the 16th century, whose wills in the

of the 15th century they had obtained the Barony of Bedrule (Stoddard's *Scottish Arms*, ii., 49), having by this time become a powerful border clan and rivalling the Moss Troopers of Liddesdale in audacity and daring. In 1510 their excesses had become so great that the King of Scotland marched with an army to the waters of Rule and executed summary justice on the clan. (Jefferey's *Hist. Roxborough*, 330.) This blow and a deadly vendetta with the Kers, aided the border warfare in weakening and finally breaking up the clan. The last who claimed the chieftainship, after the failure of the direct line of Mynto and Bedrule, was a John Turnbull of Know, about 1672-78. (Stoddard, ii., 50.)

* Jefferey's *Hist. Roxborough*, 331.

† *Ibid.*—Retour, ii., No. 243.

‡ Wyman's *Gen. and Est. of Charlestown*, ii., 954.

§ Paige's *Hist. Camb.*, p. 672.

|| Savage, iv., 336.

¶ See his admon. in *Com. Ct. of Lond.* 1614.

** See will of William Kinge, above cited.

Pre. Court make a very good pedigree of four generations,* and whom I have suspected to be the prepositors of Robert of Stepney, but no confirmatory evidence has yet been found, and I believe that their place of origin will be finally located in Suffolk or Essex, probably derived, like the Newcastle family, from the Clan Turnbull.

In the meanwhile I submit the results of my stray gleanings during the last half dozen years in the English fields in the hope that other than the two grains of wheat which I have pointed out may be found among the chaff, and may prove of service to some co-worker in the cause.

ALIENS TAXED IN NORTHUMBERLAND.

- 1544—Return of Strangers inhabiting within the Towne of Newcastle upon Tine, co. Northumb., dated laste October xxxvj Henry 8th. Ralph the Earl of Westmoreland, Thomas Tempest knyght. Thomas Hylton knyght, Robert lewyn mair of Towne of Newcastle opou tyne, Robert Brandelyng, Henry Anderson & Jacobus lawson m^echants of said towne, constitute Thomas mydelton gent., Hyghe Collector &c of Subsidies granted xxxv H. 8 on Aliens, (*The report contains no Trumbulls.*) P.R.O. 158-70
- 1545—Ditto, dated vj Januarie xxxvj Hen. viij. The Mayor & 2 Aldermen say they can in nowise be informed of any such person or persons borne out of the kinges dominions. P.R.O. 158-70
- 1548—Ditto, dated xxij Jan. 1 Edw. vi. (*No Trumbulls.*) P.R.O. 158-73
- 1550—Ditto, dated xxix Aprill, 3 Edw. vi. (*No Trumbulls.*) P.R.O. 158-76
- 1550—Ditto, dated xv ffeb. 4 Edw. vi. (*No Trumbulls.*) P.R.O. 158-77
- 1551—Ditto, dated xx march, 5 Edw. vi.
Itm: Robert Trimbyll having goodes to the value of v^s and not aboue viij^d. P.R.O. 158-78
- 1559—Ditto, dated 10 Sept., 1 Elizabeth.
Widowe Troombe a scot pth by the pole iiij^d P.R.O. 158-79
- 1559—Ditto, dated xxvij Nov., 2 Elizabeth.
wedow trimble a scote paith by the powle iiij^d P.R.O. 158-80
- 1572—Ditto, dated xvij June, 14 Elizabeth. (*No Trumbulls.*) P.R.O. 158-81
- 1577—Ditto, dated x Oct., 19 Eliz. (*No Trumbulls.*) P.R.O. 158-82
- 1581—Ditto, dated xxviij Maye, 23 Elizabeth.
Robert Tromble a Scott paieth by the Poll iiij^d. P.R.O. 158-83
- 1597—Ditto, dat. 6 Oct., 39 Eliz. (*No Trumbulls.*) P.R.O. 158-87
- 1621—Ditto, dated 5 April, 19 James, 1621.

Newcastle on Tyne—Alienizine Nate.

Georgius Trumble	taxatur ad nihil	viiij ^d .
Alexander "	" "	"
Johes "	" "	"
Jacobus "	" "	"
Dauid "	" "	"
Isabella "	" "	"

P.R.O. 158-89

[To be continued.]

* Wills of Thomas Trumbull the elder 1557, Johane his wife 1570, Thomas Trumbull the younger 1569, Emanuel Trumbull 1603. Admons. of Edward Trumbull 1610, and Maria Trumbull 1619. See also Marriage Licenses 1579, 1587 and 1614.

SOME DORCHESTER MATTERS.

Contributed by ROBERT THAXTER SWAN, Esq., Commissioner of Public Records for Massachusetts.

A VOLUME recently shown me as a curiosity was found to contain much matter which seemed worthy of extraction and arrangement for perpetuation.

The book was, apparently, first the property of Zerijah Wales of Dorchester, Mass., son of Samuel Wales and ———. He was born in Dorchester, Feb. 26, 1678, and married Sarah Payson (called Parson in the printed records of Dorchester), daughter of Ephraim Payson of Dorchester. It was used as an account book by him from about 1718 to 1738, and after his death, Feb. 20, 1745, by his son Joseph Wales, born Aug. 29, 1717, from 1752 to 1759. Joseph died April 28, 1762, no marriage being recorded.

The book was then reversed for use and an entry appears, "This book belongs to me, Theodore Beezer [?] Theodore." From Feb. 9, 1767 to Aug. 22, 1774, it contains the record of "a Court Held before Wm. Holden Esq^r One of his Majestys Justices of ye peace for The County of Suffolk," evidently written by the said Theodore, who wrote everything plainly but his own name. William Holden died March 30, 1776, and his son Dr. Phineas Holden of Dorchester, born Jan. 31, 1743, used it from 1798 to about 1811 for charging his professional visits, and there are a few items bearing dates from 1793. It also contains entries of matters many of which would naturally come within his knowledge. From the latter part of 1806 the charges and entries are in another hand, and an examination of signatures on papers hereinafter referred to, which are on file in the registry of probate at Dedham, confirm the belief that they were probably made by Stephen Holden who was a witness to "Ant Wales" will, and appears in the printed record as the father of Stephen, born May 6, 1803. Some of the entries will be better understood if it is stated that Dr. Holden married Thankful Baker, daughter of John Baker, Jr., and Sarah Wiswell, whose sister Elizabeth married Nathaniel Wales.

Among the charges made by Dr. Holden are found many for "laying his wife" or "putting his wife to bed," with an occasional addition of "boy" or "girl." A comparison of the births thus recorded with the printed records of Dorchester shows some confirmations of the print, supplies the month or day of the month in many instances, and in many contradicts the print in some particulars. The Dorchester dates in many cases are undoubtedly baptisms and not births. The reliability of a record made by an attending physician

would seem to be as worthy of credence as the record made by the clerk at a time when returns to the clerks were carelessly made, if made at all, and where the lack of chronological order shows want of system, and where births and baptisms are confused. For this reason I have thought it well to perpetuate it.

In the following entries those in italics agree with the record as printed in the twenty-first report of the Boston Record Commissioners; those not agreeing are followed in parentheses by the entry as printed; while those in Roman are not found at all in the printed record.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY WILLIAM HOLDEN ESQUIRE.

December 27, 1768 Married Jacob Humfrey of Dorchester to Releaf Blake of s^d Dorchester: They being Legally published by the Town Clerk of s^d as appeared by his certificate: attest Wm Holden Jus Peace.

Dorchester August 21: 1771: Suffolk ss. On the aforesaid day Ebenezer Sever Jun^r and Tabitha Davenport, Boath of Roxbery were Joined in Wedlock, by me the Subscriber. W^m Holden Jus Peace

MARRIAGES RECORDED IN THE RECORD OF DR. PHINEHAS HOLDEN.

1793 Ebenezer Lealand married at Roxbury September 1 to the amiable Miss Sukey Wilson

1796 *Patty Holden** married May 1 (to Mr. Samuel Glover Junr. June 1st.)

Lydia Clap married June 20 (to James Pierce of Roxbury.)

Hopestill Hall married May 8

1797 *Samuell topleff* Married February 6

1798 Joshua grant of Watertown married January 31

In the year 1799 Marages

Zhub (Zerubbabel) *Hersey* Married March 12 to *Betsey glover*

Sam Payson Married April 11 the psalm sung 128

Samuell Payson Married April 11 to his wife Sister (Junior to Miss Lydia Treseott both of Dorchester.)

Ester Mosley Married April 14 (to James Christie of Norfolk in Virginia.)

Lois Holden Married May 5 (to Benjamin White of Boston.)

William Pope & Sarah Pierce married June 16

Sarah Clap Married to *Thomas Lyon* Sept. 22 (Sarah Junr.)

Jonathan Hall Married to *Ruth Williams* Nov. 13

——— *Ward* Married to *Joanna Bird* Novemb 20 (Samuel of Roxbury.)

Stephen Holden Married to *Susanna tolman* Dec. 26. (Susanna Lewis Tolman.)

1800 Mary Thair & Thomas Whelar married April 1

Jo Arnold Married to *Elizabeth Holden* Oct 5 (Joseph to Betsey Holden, Oct. 6.)

Thomas Munrow Married *Mary Vose* Oct 5 (Thomas Junior to Polly Vose Oct. 12.)

Samuel Clap Married to Ann Capen of Stoten Nov 27

Nathaniel Clap Married Oct 7 *Mary Williams* (Polly Williams Oct. 8th.)

Edward Leeds Married to ——— Downs Dec 27

• Dr. Holden's daughter.

- 1801 Oliver Glover Married to Lydia Luis Sept
 Joseph Luis Married to Abigail Glover Sept
 David Clap Married Zuba Capen July 1801
Ebenezer Davenport Married Nov 1 (to Sarah Cutting Oct 25th.)
Mr Leach & Fanny Vose Married Dec 8 (Lewis Leach, Dec 7th.)
 1801 At Milton Major Joseph Babcock to Mrs Grace Draper of Roxbury.
 1802 ——— *Ferenton & Mary Bulman Married Feb 4 (John Farrington.)*
Scherod Munrow to ——— Weeb Married April 7 (Benjamin S Munro to Catherine Webb.)
 1802 *Samuel Howe & Elizabeth Davenport Married October 24 (Samuel Junior.)*
 1803 *Edward Pierce & ——— Clap Married Feb 3 (Capt. Edward to Elizabeth January 27.)*
 Doct Abraham Moore of Bolton Married Betsey Wales of Boston 1803
 ware Married January 24*
 1803 Married Benjamin Green March 8 Day He & his Lady Rode to church in a Coch thair was mats Laid from the coach into the Church then flanel for them to walk on
 1803 Mr baddwin Married Timothy Crosby to Miss Ruth Pope June 16
 Daughter to Doct John Pope
 1803 John Clap Married to Precilla Holden November 17
 Daniel Pierce Married to Lydia Davenport May 10
 1804 *John Baker the first Married Mrs Colson July 8 (Mrs Christian Colson late of Boston.)*
 1804 Israel Badlam Daughter Married April 26. (Mr Edward Sharp of Boston to Miss Polly Badlam.)
September 6 Mr. Josiah Cushing of Boston & Lucy Holden
 Mr Jacob Rogers & Julia Shelleback married Sept 29
Jonathan Pierce and Eunice Tolman married Dec 6 (Jonathan Junior.)
 1805 *Ben Lyon Married to Eliza babcock January 13 (Benjamin Junr to Eliza Babcock of Milton.)*
 Betsey Spear married to her second husband January 30
Sam Stone Married Hannah Davenport February 17
 Aaron Spear married to Hannah Rich April 18
 Sewall White Married to Betsey Holden May 12 1805
 1805 or 1810† John White Married October 6
 1806 old thomas Munrows Daughter *Lidia Married April 10 (Mr. William Johns to Miss Lydia Munrow.)*
Phineas Withington & Polly Mosley Married October 12
James Everett & hannah Vincen Married October 13
 1807 Cap *Samuel Lyon Married Hannah Mallish March 15 in the Morning (Mr Samuel B. Lyon.)*
 Mr George Burrough & Charlotte Schellebeck Married April 8
 1807 In Northampton Isaac C. Bates Esq to Miss Martha Henshaw & Ebenezer Hunt Junr Esq to Miss Sarah Swift Henshaw Daughters of the Hon Samuel Henshaw‡
Abner Gardner & Mary Noyles Married Nov 1808 (Mary Niles Oct. 18, 1807.)

* Not recorded in Bolton.

† Date uncertain.

‡ Recorded in Northampton.

At Providence R. I. April 10 Capt Grace of New Orleans To Mrs. Lucy Parks wife of Benjamin Parks printer.

Sewall White Married to Ruth Wetherbee April 17

1809 *Samuel Bridge Married to Sarah Payson Dec. 21* (Sarah Leeds Payson.)

1810 Dr Henry Gardner Married March 29 to Clarissa Holbrook of Milton.

their marriages

1810 Henry Robinson & Susannah Gold Dec 4

Isaac Howe to Abigail Kelton Dec 9

Samuel Clap to Hannah Pierce Dec 12

1812 Samuel Payson Married to Lucy Holden.

1812 Samuel Payson Married to Lucy Holden January 23

BIRTHS RECORDED BY DR. PHINEHAS HOLDEN AS MEMORANDA.

1801 Joseph Bradfords child Born Feb 1

1801 Joseph Bradfords Boy Born

1801 Boy Born about the first of Feb

Luse Fields Birthday June 29 1801 aged 11

Asel Allen Dec 13 was 25 years old

Hannah Edda was 19 years old March 12 1802

1806 March 26 George Burrows 24 years old & Meriah Burrows was in March 28 1806

Abraham Grant 21 years old January 22 1810

Henry Robensons wife *April 23* Boy born Name James abraham golds

Daughter 1811 (James Henry son of Henry.)

*Our Ministers Children Born Thad Masson harris children

the first A Boy *Born November 12 1795* *thad William* (Thaddeus William.)

the second A girl *Born January 30 1797* *Dorathay*

the third A Boy *Born July 13, 1798* *Clarendon* (Elijah Dix.)

the forth A Boy Born September 9 Name Winthrop

1804 the fifth a Boy Born August 16 John Dunkins (John Alexander August 17, 1804.)

1806 the Sixth Child Born March 19 Boy

1806 the Boys Name James Bruce (James Winthrop born March 21st 1806.)

1811 the 7 Child Born May — Sarah Dunkins (Sarah Duncan, June 2d 1811 born April 15, 1811.)

1813 Mr Harris Daughter Born July — Crisoned

August 1 Name ———† (Rebekah August 1st 1813.)

DEATHS RECORDED BY DR. PHINEHAS HOLDEN AS MEMORANDA.

1798 My Father Baker died November 11 aged 83 years & 4 months & 14 days (John Baker died November — 1798 in his 84th year.)

1799 Salome Pope died March She ma ***d first Joseph Biford then a Man by the Name of Jeffers Jeffers died November — 1806

1799 Ebenezer Mosleys wife died *June 25* (Abigail.)

* These entries are so indefinite, and differ so materially from the printed record, that they are reproduced as nearly as possible.

† Written and intentionally blotted out.

1800 Abigail Phillips *died February 4, 1800* and burried February 6
She Died at William Munrows Junr & Buryed from thair (Mrs Phillips a
resident in this town.)

1800 *Nov. 3* Ezekiel Birds wife (Hannah.)

1801 We heard of Justinians death Oct 27 Justinian died the 15 (1801
Justinian Holden Died at Norfolk in Virginia.)

1801 Doct Rans Son killed in a Duel June 14 on Dorchester Neck and
he heard of another Sons Death in half anour after in the Westinges

1802 Josiah Bakers wife died March

1802 Ichabod Wiswall died May 15 (May 17.)

At Bolton Doct Abraham Moore Died March 7 Aged 55 years he died
in the year 1804

1804 Elizabeth Kelton Ebenezer Keltons widow died Sept 15 (Sept 23.)

1805 Mrs Cram lives at South Boston Sept 5 She died

1806 Solomon Hall died August 4 & Buryed 5 aged 39

1807 *Elijah Jones died Feb 19* buried 21 aged 59

1808 to one visit to Mr John Green January 6

John Green is Dead

April 24 1810 John Read the 3 poisoned himself. Buryed 25

1813 Joshua Glover died in the army*

BIRTHS RECORDED BY DR. PHINEAS HOLDEN IN HIS FAMILY CHARGES
UNDER THE PHRASE "FOR LAYING HIS WIFE " OR
"PUTTING HIS WIFE TO BED."

THE NAMES ARE OF THE FATHERS OF THE FAMILIES.

1798 John Green Nov 2

1798 Samuel Barrett *Nov 27* (Ebenezer.)

1798 Thomas Leeds Dec. 21

1800 " " Dec 7 or 8 I don't know which

1802 " " Aug 16

1799 Mr Merean,† January 11

1799 Phineas Spear Sept 15

1799 Benjamin Thair Oct 5

1802 " " Aug 3

1804 " " Nov 4 boy

1807 " " February girl

1799 Jonathan Bird Junr Nov 18 (Joel Nov — 1799.)

1800 Samuel Baker Junr Aug 11 (Joah was born ——— 1800.)

1800 John Moise Oct 13 (Mary Moise ——— 1800.)

1802 " " Aug 27

1803 " " Sept 18 (Ebenezer Robinson, Sept. — 1803.)

1805 " " Aug. 24 (August — 1805.)

1800 Benjamin Burrell Dec 2

1801 William Pope *April 13* boy (Charles.)

1805 " " *Aug 3* (Rachael.)

1801 Benjamin White Dec 19

1805 " " Jan 19

1802 Mr. Newell Feb 26

* In April 1813 there is a charge to his widow.

† The name is doubtful, as is another in the margin which looks like Mereone. It may
have been Marion, as that name occurs in the records.

- 1802 Edward Glover Junr* (Charles was born ——— 1802.)
 1802 Mr Stuard May 1 (James the son of Jonathan & Abigail Steward born January.)
 1805 “ “ Jan 14 (Mary Ann Seward† born Jany. 1805.)
 1802 Thomas Munro, tailor Dec 3 (William Vose of Thomas Junr was born 1802.)
 1802 Thomas Mosley Dec 4 (Elisha.)
 1802 Mr Gooden tom Withingtons son-in-law Dec 14.
 1802 Calvin Bird Dec. 27 (Emila Johnson, January — 1803.)
 1805 “ “ July 22 (Roanna born 1805.)
 1803 Mr Fisher Jan 26 (Charles Grandison of Lewis and Mary Feb — 1803.)
 1804 “ “ Sept 3 (Mary, Oct. — 1804.)
 1808 “ “ Dec 10
 1803 James Leeds Jan 29
 1803 Barney Hollis Feb. 14 (Elizabeth Jenkins, baptized 1804, born ———.)
 1804 “ “ July 22 (Harriet baptized ———1804; born Augt. — 1804.)
 1805 Barney Hollis Aug 17 (John Watson Aug 1805.)
 1806 “ “ Aug 16
 1807 “ “ child Chrisoned Joseph Finne November 1 (Joseph Faney born Nov. — 1807.)
 1803 Joseph Arnold Aug 27 (Mary Augt. —1803.)
 1805 “ “ June 21 girl waid 10 pounds (James, born June — 1805.)
 1807 “ “ June 11
 1809 “ “ March 26 Boy (Joseph July 9, 1809.)
 1803 Elisha Turner Sept. 2 girl (Lucy Aug. — 1803.)
 1805 “ “ November girl (Ann November — 1805.)
 1803 Aaron Spear September 9 (Sarah Sept. the — 1803.)
 1803 Mr. More Nov 10
 1803 Lemuel Spear Nov 19 girl (Rebecca Mann, February the — 1804.)
 1805 “ “ June 19 girl (Mary August — 1805.)
 1804 Samuel White March (John Bulmar, March —1804.)
 1805 “ “ June 2 Boy (Samuel June — 1805.)
 1806 “ “ July 17 girl (Lydia Elizabeth, Augt. — 1806.)
 1804 Benjamin Bird April 6 (Benjamin April — 1804.)
 1804 Alexander Glover *September 28* (John.)
 1805 William Vose January 18 boy (Oliver ——— 1805.)
 1807 “ “ March 16 girl (Pemelia, son (*sic*) of, April —.)
 1805 Abraham Gold March 10 (Elizabeth Foster, March — 1805.)
 1805 Jotham Stone March 24 Boy
 1805 Oliver Glover *July 5* (Thomas Oliver.)
 1805 Edmund Smith July 16 girl (Esther Christie of Edmund M. July — 1805.)
 1807 “ “ Feb. 15 boy (Edmund of Edmund M. April — 1807.)
 1809 “ “ Sept 9 (Joseph of Edmund M. Oct. 1, 1809.)
 1805 Ebenezer Clap July 23, girl (Lucy July — 1805.)

* Date not given, but after May 2.

† The only Seward in the printed records.

- 1805* John Malesh Aug 24 (Lucretia, Oct. 19, 1804.)
 1805 Suewl White Sept. 18
 1806 Samuel Sims Oct 28
 1807 Ephraim Herenton July 5
 1807 Joseph Marshall Nov. 28
 1810 Joseph Howe April 4 Girl (Esther Baxter Son (*sic*) Sept. 2, 1810.)

MISCELLANEOUS ENTRIES MADE BY DOCT PHINEHAS HOLDEN OR OTHERS.

- 1799 January 8 My Fathers† Things Wear Sold at Public Vandue
 January 8 Pason Eaton Vandue Master.
 1799 Mr Ganings (?) child Christened March 7 the Childs Name Was
 Margrett ganing (?)
 1799 A fier in Boston opeset the White Horse May 11
 1799 the Society of Ministers Preached hear October the first Day
 1800 Our Cheritrees wear Blone out April 20 and it snowed April the
 23
 1800 the Brigade turned out at Dorchester Sept 25
 1801 the Brigade turned out Sept 17 at Brantry
 1801 Great Grate training at Brantry Sept 17
 Mr Everett went and took down the mill house Aug 12 1801
 1801 the first snow Dec 28
 1802 Ant Wales things Aprised January 21 the Aprisers Payson Eton
 & Elisha turner & Benjamin Jacobs
 1802 Sarah Hall & Thankful Holden & Ann Withington divided Ants
 Wales things June 23 and the Doct took the will & Enventory & put them
 in his desk†
 1802 paid for the plate of Ants Coffin June 30 paid 3 dolars 3 quarters
 1802 Sept 18 Ebenezer Withingtons Shop Burnt the first time they
 tryed the new Engine
 1802 the Brigade turned out at Jamaica Plane Sept
 1802 of 20 Spinning Blankets 4 Scanes to the pound it takes 12 notts
 to warp one yard Five quarters wide so Tom Jones Tolman Saith Ebenezer
 Tolman Wove the Blankets the Warp 63 Scanes & Fillen 72 & half
 1802 Thankful Keltons granddaughters name at Philadelphia Eunice
 Truston
 1804 The Doctor went to Dedham to prove old Mary Birds will Feb-
 ruary 3§
 Unito Blackman buried December 28 1805 under Arms
 the text the Sabbath after Moses Evrit ordained Romans 15 chap & 30
 & 31 Verces
 Capt Lorin left Dorchester October 14 1802

A charge to William Pope in 1805 reads "to one visit to A. Coster got hurt" which is probably intended for a visit to a sailor on a "coaster" bringing lumber to William Pope's lumber yard.

In a few instances the amount charged by Dr. Holden is given and averages about fifty cents a visit.

* Possibly 1804.

† "Father Baker."

‡ The inventory and will are on file at Dedham.

§ The will is on file.

BRITISH OFFICERS SERVING IN AMERICA, 1754-1774.

Contributed by WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY FORD, Esq., of Washington, D. C.

[Continued from page 58.]

Name.	Rank.	Regiment.	Date of Commission.
Reid, Mathew	Ensign	40	28 February, 1761.
Reid, Mathew	Ensign	42	1 August, 1759.
Reilly, Luke	Ensign	44	10 December, 1761.
Reynolds, Lawrence	Captain	9	12 January, 1758.
Rhan, ———	Lieut.	60	10 January, 1755.
Rhan, John Rodolph	Lieut.	60	8 March, 1757.
Rhor, Charles	Ensign	60	24 July, 1757.
Ricard, Francis	Lieut.	29	21 March, 1765.
Ricard, Thomas	Ensign	60	16 June, 1760.
Richards, Ch. Lloyd	Captain	95	22 February, 1760.
Richardson, Duncan	Ensign	44	25 July, 1758.
	Lieut.	42	
Richardson, William	Ensign	26	29 November, 1760.
	Lieut.	26	31 October, 1770.
Richardson, William	Ensign	18	11 September, 1766.
	Lieut.	18	16 February, 1770.
Richmond, Ezra	Captain	N. Y.	4 October, 1755.
Rickman, William	Captain	95	23 February, 1760.
Ridge, William	Ensign	62	3 January, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	10 December, 1766.
	Captain	60	18 September, 1760.
Riesberg, Ulrick W.	Ensign	60	27 July, 1758.
Rigge, George	Lieut.	42	2 April, 1764.
Rigg, Patrick	Captain	26	29 November, 1760.
Rigg, Thomas	Captain	26	7 February, 1759.
Ritchie, John	1 st Lieut.	21	10 April, 1765.
Rivez, Charles	Ensign	60	25 July, 1758.
	Lieut.	60	4 October, 1760.
Roberts, Benjamin	Ensign	46	23 July, 1758.
	Lieut.	46	12 September, 1762.
Roberts, Cha : West	Lt. Col.	65	16 May, 1766.
Roberts, John	Adj ^t .	29	13 February, 1762.
Roberts, John	Lieut.	65	24 August, 1764.
	Capt. Lt.	65	3 May, 1766.
	Adj ^t .	65	18 April, 1766.
Roberts, Robert	Surgeon	15	20 November, 1758.
Roberts, William	Capt. Lt.	65	16 May, 1766.
Robertson, Archibald	Lieut.	77	8 January, 1757.
Robertson, Charles	Lieut.	77	15 September, 1758.
Robertson, Daniel	Ensign	42	26 July, 1759.
	Lieut.	42	29 April, 1762.
Robertson, James	Captain	1	4 September, 1754.
Robertson, James	Captain	77	19 July, 1757.

Robertson, James	Major	62	26 December, 1755.
	Lieut. Col.	15	25 February, 1760.
	Lieut. Col.	16	17 August, 1768.
Robertson, James	Ensign	42	28 February, 1761.
	Ensign	43	16 October, 1761.
Robertson, John	Surgeon	29	10 December, 1755.
Robertson, John	Lieut.	42	21 July, 1758.
Robertson, Robert	1 st Lieut.	40	22 November, 1755.
Robertson, Robert	Lieut.	42	26 July, 1758.
Robertson, William	Ensign	78	17 October, 1759.
	Lieut.	78	5 October, 1760.
Robinson, Andrew	Colonel	45	24 September, 1761.
	Maj. Gen.		25 June, 1759.
Robinson, Arthur	2 ^d Lieut.	21	15 January, 1762.
Robinson, Henry	Ensign	17	2 February, 1757.
Robinson, Thomas	Lieut.	29	25 December, 1770.
Robinson, William	Ensign	34	29 March, 1762.
Robson, Ralph	1 st Lieut.	94	7 March, 1760.
Rochat, Jno. Peter	Q ^r . M ^r .	60	1 May, 1760.
Roche, Boyle	Lieut.	27	10 December, 1755.
	Capt. Lt.	27	25 August, 1762.
Roe, Godfrey	Ensign	48	6 June, 1757.
Roe, Henry	Ensign	48	19 August, 1759.
Rogers, George	Ensign	46	21 September, 1756.
	Lieut.	46	22 July, 1758.
Rogers, John	Chaplain	29	1 February, 1762.
Rogers, Jonathan	Surgeon	17	22 January, 1755.
Rogers, Jonathan	Lieut.	17	21 September, 1756.
	Capt. Lt.	17	29 April, 1762.
Rogers, Robert	Captain	So. Ca.	25 October, 1760.
Rollaz, ———	Captain	62	12 January, 1756.
Rollo, Andrew, Lord	Lt. Col.	22	25 October, 1756.
Rollo, Hon. John	Lieut.	22	9 April, 1756.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	22	26 October, 1756.
	Captain	77	17 September, 1760.
Romer, John William	Ensign	31	12 July, 1770.
Roscoe, John	Ensign	80	21 July, 1762.
Roscrow, John	Lieut.	26	24 August, 1758.
Rose, Alexander	Lieut.	52	7 May, 1757.
	Capt. Lt.	52	25 February, 1767
Rose, Arthur	Lieut.	78	17 July, 1757.
Rose, Hugh	Ensign	55	26 December, 1755.
	Lieut.	55	26 July, 1758.
Rose, Hugh	Lieut.	N. Y.	15 January, 1760.
	Adj ^t .	N. Y.	15 January, 1760.
Roseboom, John Mind	Lieut.	N. Y.	30 November, 1745.
Rosenhagen, Philip	Chaplain	8	18 November, 1767.
Ross, Alexander	Lieut.	45	4 July, 1764.
Ross, Alexander	Lieut.	14	18 September, 1765.
Ross, Andrew	Ensign	60	
Ross, Andrew	Ensign	31	23 September, 1772.
Ross, John	2 ^d Lieut.	40	29 June, 1755.
	Lieut.	40	13 September, 1760.

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Ross, John	Captain	95	25 February, 1760.
	Captain	31	8 November, 1763.
Ross, John	Lieut.	34	31 July, 1762.
Ross, Robert	Lieut.	15	28 September, 1757.
Ross, Robert	Major	48	20 March, 1758.
Ross, Thomas	Captain	78	23 July, 1757.
Ross, Walter	Captain	40	18 March, 1758.
Roth, Thomas [also Wroth]	Ensign	1	2 February, 1757.
	Lieut.	1	27 June, 1762.
Rous, Thomas	Ensign	45	26 March, 1758.
	Lieut.	45	14 May, 1761.
Rowan, John	Lieut.	N. Y.	20 November, 1757.
Royce, Vere	Lieut.	48	2 July, 1755.
Rudyard, Richard	Ensign	60	27 July, 1768.
Rumsey, James	Ensign	42	17 March, 1764.
Russell, Christopher	Captain	17	1 June, 1750.
Russell, Lockhart	Ensign	45	15 August, 1759.
	Lieut.	45	27 September, 1762.
Russell, Peter	1 st Lieut.	94	9 January, 1760.
	Adj't	94	12 January, 1760.
Rutherford, John	Captain	N. Y.	31 December, 1741.
Rutherford, John	Major	62	6 January, 1756.
Rutherford, Robert	Captain	58	29 December, 1755.
Rutherford, Samuel	Lieut.	15	4 September, 1754.
	Captain	15	26 September, 1760.
Rutherford, Samuel	Ensign	15	2 May, 1762.
	Ensign	60	2 March, 1770.
Rutherford, Walter	Captain	62	30 December, 1755.
Ruvynes, Fra. Gab. de	Captain	60	25 December, 1759.
Ruxton, Charles	Lieut.	28	16 February, 1756.
Ruxton, Charles	Captain	35	5 June, 1762.
Rycaut, Paul	Capt. Lt.	17	2 February, 1757.
	Captain	17	10 July, 1758.
Ryder, William	Ensign	62	15 January, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	14 May, 1757.
	Lieut.	9	24 October, 1760.
Ryves, Thomas	Ensign	60	21 December, 1770.
St. Clair, Alexander	Captain	42	17 July, 1758.
St. Clair, Arthur	Ensign	60	13 May, 1757.
	Lieut.	60	17 April, 1759.
St. Clair, David	Ensign	29	13 February, 1765.
	Lieut.	29	12 July, 1770.
St. Clair, James	Colonel	1	27 June, 1737.
	Lt. Gen'l		4 June, 1745.
	General		10 March, 1761.
St. Clair, James	Lieut.	22	8 March, 1757.
St. Clair, James	Captain	45	10 March, 1761.
St. Clair, Sir John, Bt.	Dep't Qr. M ^r .		
	Gen.	Br.	1755
	Lt. Col.	62	6 January, 1756.
	Colonel		19 February, 1762.
	Lt. Col.	28	2 March, 1766.

St. Clair, John Charles	Ensign	42	30 July, 1758.
St. Clair, Patrick	Lieut.	15	24 October, 1761.
St. George, Capel	Lieut.	17	22 November, 1756.
	Captain	17	18 September, 1760.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	17	2 April, 1759.
St. John, Ellis	Ensign	9	8 May, 1765.
St. Leger, Barry	Captain	48	24 March, 1758.
St. Loe, George	Captain	40	24 November, 1749.
	Major	40	24 March, 1761.
Sampson, Henry	Lieut.	31	25 September, 1757.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	31	13 December, 1763.
	Captain	31	25 December, 1770.
Sandford, Edward	Colonel	10	14 January, 1763.
	Maj. Gen.		22 February, 1761.
Sandford, William	Ensign	31	15 September, 1763.
	Lieut.	31	8 May, 1767.
Sandys, William	Lieut.	59	7 December, 1764.
Sarly, Robert	Ensign	47	2 April, 1759.
	Lieut.	47	6 December, 1760.
Saunders, Thomas	Ensign	27	27 April, 1756.
	Lieut.	27	11 July, 1759.
Saunders, ———	Ensign	35	
Savage, James	Ensign	34	24 July, 1764.
Savage, John	Ensign	17	2 February, 1757.
Savage, Marm. Coghill	Lieut.	52	19 February, 1766.
Sawer, Thomas	Captain	95	6 March, 1760.
Saxton, John	Captain	94	3 March, 1760.
	Captain	17	16 May, 1762.
	Captain	17	25 December, 1765.
Schlaetler, Michael	Chaplain	60	25 March, 1757.
Schlagel, George Edward	2 ^d Lieut.	21	22 February, 1768.
Schlosser, Francis	Ensign	60	29 August, 1759.
Schlosser, John Charles	Ensign	60	31 October, 1770.
Schlosser, John Joseph	Lieut.	62	27 December, 1755.
	Capt. Lt.	60	12 May, 1756.
	Captain	60	20 January, 1758.
Schneider, George	Ensign	60	20 April, 1762.
Schornberg, Henry	1 st Lieut.	40	3 July, 1755.
Schrader, ———	Captain	62	14 January, 1756.
Schuyler, Courtlandt	Captain	60	8 November, 1765.
Schuyler, Ranslaer	Ensign	60	8 March, 1757.
	Lieut.	60	1 June, 1759.
Scott, George	Captain	40	28 June, 1751.
Scott, Hugh	Ensign	35	5 October, 1760.
	Ensign	28	21 October, 1761.
	Lieut.	28	23 October, 1762.
Scott, John	Colonel	26	14 January, 1763.
Scott, John	Ensign	1	29 April, 1762.
Scott, Robert	2 ^d Lieut.	94	26 February, 1760.
Scott, Robert	Surgeon	29	22 December, 1769.
Scott, Thomas	Ensign	42	16 September, 1760.
Scott, William	Adj ^t .	48	15 June, 1760.
	Ensign	48	28 August, 1761.

Sealy, John	Lieut.	60	28 January, 1756.
Sears, Samuel	Lieut.	62	23 August, 1758.
	Ensign	60	4 October, 1760.
Sebright, Sir John, Bt.	Colonel	18	1 April, 1762.
	Maj. Gen.		13 March, 1761.
	Lt. Gen.		30 April, 1770.
Sedgwick, Hunter	Lieut.	34.	1 October, 1757.
Seton, Sir Henry, Bt.	Captain	78	17 July, 1757.
	Captain	17.	22 April, 1759.
Seymour, Rob. Martin	Ensign	40	10 April, 1764.
Seymour, Wm. Edward	Lieut.	47	29 June, 1755.
	Adj ^t	47	2 July, 1757.
Shaak, Roger	Captain	22	21 September, 1756.
Sharpe, Richard	2 ^d Lieut.	40	26 February, 1756.
	Lieut.	40	2 April, 1762.
Sharpe, William, Sen.	Adj ^t	9	20 November, 1756.
	Lieut.	9	24 February, 1762.
Sharpe, William, Jr.	Ensign	9	8 September, 1762.
	Lieut.	9	23 March, 1764.
Shaw, Alexander	Ensign	62	5 January, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	12 December, 1756.
	Adj ^t .	60	6 October, 1761.
Shaw, Alexander	Ensign	60	17 December, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	2 June, 1759.
Shaw, Daniel	Captain	42	16 August, 1762.
Shaw, John	Ensign	17	25 May, 1759.
	Lieut.	17	21 August, 1761.
Shaw, Lauchlan	Lieut.	So. Ca.	25 November, 1754.
Shaw, Robert	Lieut.	43	21 September, 1756.
Shaw, Robert	Ensign	64	1 January, 1766.
	Lieut.	64	2 February, 1770.
Shawe, Merrick [Meyrick]	Ensign	10	11 September, 1765.
	Lieut.	10	26 December, 1770.
Shawe, William	Ensign	43	3 October, 1761.
Shawe, William	Lieut.	40	17 October, 1762.
Shaw, ———	Ensign	18	15 August, 1766.
Shee, John	Captain	18	1 January, 1766.
Sheppard, John	Ensign	28	22 November, 1756.
	Lieut.	28	11 June, 1762.
Sheridan, Hen : Fortick	Lieut.	31	25 May, 1772.
Sherlock, William	Ensign	1	16 July, 1758.
	Lieut.	1	20 September, 1760.
Sherriff, Charles	Ensign	45	2 July, 1755.
	Lieut.	45	15 April, 1759.
Sherriff, William	Lieut.	47	25 June, 1755.
	Adj ^t	47	25 September, 1759.
	Capt. Lt.	47	15 February, 1761.
Shillitoe, George	Ensign	28	22 October, 1762.
Shipton, William	1 st Lieut.	Rangers	25 September, 1761.
Shirley, William	Sec. to Com.	Br.	1755.
Shorne, Olivir [<i>Shrone</i>]	Ensign	27	27 April, 1756.
	Lieut.	27	23 October, 1761.
Showrd, Daniel	Ensign	8	27 May, 1771.

Shrigley, Francis	Ensign	22	17 September, 1760.
Shrubsole, William	Ensign	So. Ca.	29 May, 1747.
	Lieut.	So. Ca.	26 September, 1754.
Shuckburg, Richard	Capt. Lt.	N. Y.	21 May, 1755.
Shuckburgh, Richard	Surgeon	N. Y.	25 June, 1737.
	Surgeon	17	29 December, 1762.
Silvestor, Thomas	Qr. M ^r .	95	22 March, 1761.
Simcocks, Henry	Lieut.	62	24 January, 1756.
Simpson, Ambrose	Ensign	59	6 October, 1769.
Simpson, Andrew	Lieut.	44	26 June, 1755.
	Capt. Lt.	44	15 September, 1758.
Simpson, Andrew	Captain	80	16 August, 1760.
Simpson, Andrew	Captain	35	4 October, 1760.
Simpson, John Joseph	1 st Lieut.	94	7 March, 1760.
Simpson, Noah	Ensign	31	8 May, 1767.
	Lieut.	31	26 December, 1770.
Sinclair, Charles	Ensign	78	23 July, 1760.
Sinclair, George	Lieut.	42	17 July, 1758.
Sinclair, George	Lieut.	42	30 December, 1758.
Sinclair, George	Captain	65	28 February, 1766.
Sinclair, John	Captain	77	4 January, 1757.
Sinclair, Patrick	Ensign	42	21 July, 1758.
	Lieut.	42	27 July, 1760.
Sinclair, William	Ensign	58	29 April, 1760.
Skene, David	Captain	28	6 October, 1762.
Skene, Philip	Captain	27	2 February, 1757.
	Captain	10	26 May, 1768.
Skene, Philip	Major	52	19 December, 1764.
Skene, Robert	Captain	59	14 April, 1756.
	Lieut. Col.		14 October, 1758.
Skene, William	Ensign	15	2 October, 1757.
	Lieut.	15	21 December, 1758.
Skey, Boughey	Captain	43	2 May, 1751.
	Major	43	25 March, 1761.
Skinner, John	Ensign	16	4 September, 1772.
Skinner, William	Captain	94	10 March, 1760.
Skinner, Wm. Ann	Ensign	35	10 April, 1756.
	Lieut.	35	27 July, 1759.
Slater, John	Ensign	27	10 November, 1761.
Small, John	Lieut.	42	11 April, 1756.
	Captain	42	2 August, 1762.
	Captain	42	30 April, 1765.
Smelt, Cornelius	Ensign	14	12 June, 1763.
	Lieut.	14	21 February, 1772.
Smelt, Thomas	Captain	47	20 March, 1758.
Smibert, William	Ensign	26	12 January, 1770.
Smith, Burton	Ensign	22	25 October, 1756.
	Lieut.	22	17 September, 1760.
Smith, Carew	Ensign	16	18 June, 1766.
	Lieut.	16	13 April, 1772.
Smith, Edward	Captain	58	26 January, 1758.
Smith, Edward	Major	60	14 October, 1761.
Smith, Francis	Lt. Col.	10	13 February, 1762.

Smith, George Amos	Lieut.	52	7 December, 1764.
	Captain	52	3 March, 1772.
Smith, John	Ensign	42	15 May, 1757.
	Lieut.	42	26 July, 1758.
Smith, John	Ensign	9	13 September, 1762.
	Lieut.	9	19 December, 1768.
Smith, John	Ensign	65	16 May, 1766.
Smith, Lawrence	Ensign	44	
Smith, Marcus	Col. Com.	60	11 November, 1761.
Smith, Richard	Chaplain	52	15 January, 1756.
Smith, Richard	Lieut.	N. Y.	30 January, 1760.
Smith, William	Captain	16	27 May, 1765.
Smith, William	Lieut.	18	11 September, 1765.
Smith, William	Captain	64	18 June, 1766.
Smyth, Charles	Ensign	28	15 July, 1766.
Smyth, Hervey	Captain	15	8 November, 1756.
Smyth, William	Ensign	17	10 May, 1765.
Snowe, William	Ensign	64	16 August, 1768.
	Adj't.	64	26 January, 1770.
Soubiran, William	Lieut.	55	31 January, 1756.
Soumain, Simon	Lieut.	N. Y.	10 November, 1750.
Southwell, John	Qr. Mr.	17	18 September, 1760.
	Qr. Mr.	35	19 January, 1763.
Spaight, William	Ensign	65	4 May, 1765.
	Lieut.	65	12 January, 1770.
Spann, Thomas	Captain	28	28 August, 1753.
Spanye, John	Qr. Mr.	9	19 December, 1768.
Spencer, Boyle	Ensign	58	12 January, 1758.
Spencer, Thomas	Lieut.	46	13 December, 1752.
Spendlove, Roger	Captain	43	9 April, 1756.
Spering, William	Lieut.	N. Y.	16 August, 1750.
Spiesmacher, Fred. Christo- pher	Lieut.	60	21 January, 1756.
	Capt. Lt.	60	13 July, 1761.
	Captain	60	4 October, 1770.
Spike, William	Captain	47	21 April, 1753.
Spilsburg, John	2 ^d Lieut.	94	2 January, 1762.
Spital, John	Captain	47	24 November, 1755.
	Major	47	1 March, 1760.
Splaine, William	Adj't	52	11 October, 1762.
Spread, William	Lieut.	43	25 February, 1757.
Sproule, George	Ensign	?	13 February, 1765.
Stainforth, George	Captain	18	3 May, 1765.
Stannus, Ephraim	Captain	64	12 November, 1768.
Stannus, Thomas [or John]	Ensign	22	9 April, 1756.
	Lieut.	22	5 July, 1758.
Stanton, Jeremiah	Captain	62	4 January, 1756.
Stanton, John	Lieut.	14	14 November, 1761.
	Capt. Lt.	14	21 February, 1772.
Stanwix, John	Col. Com't	62	1 January, 1756.
	Maj. Gen.		25 June, 1759.
Stanwix, Thomas	Captain	62	18 January, 1756.
Stapleton, F. S.	Ensign	9	4 September, 1762.

Steel, William Snow	Lieut.	60	23 June, 1760.
Steele, George	Captain	8	5 May, 1769.
Steele, Parker	Captain	29	[1766.]
Steele, Robert	Ensign	29	3 May, 1765.
Steele, Samuel	Lieut.	34	23 February, 1765.
Steele, Thomas	Ensign	29	21 June, 1769.
Steele, Samuel	Ensign	42	30 July, 1759.
Stephenson, James	Lieut.	47	21 March, 1758.
Sterling, Robert	Lieut.	48	11 November, 1755.
Stert, Robert	Ensign	45	14 August, 1759.
	Lieut.	45	2 April, 1762.
Stevens, Alexander	Ensign	62	27 November, 1756.
	Lieut.	60	13 April, 1759.
Stevens, Richard	Lieut.	45	12 March, 1755.
Stevenson, James	Surgeon	62	4 February, 1756.
Stevenson, James	Captain	28	20 July, 1764.
	Captain	60	4 December, 1767.
Stewart, Adam	Q. M.	42	5 August, 1758.
Stewart, Allan	Surgeon	77	12 January, 1757.
Stewart, Allan	Ensign	77	15 September, 1758.
	Lieut.	77	31 December, 1761.
Stewart, David	Ensign	60	6 April, 1759.
	Lieut.	60	1760.
Stewart, Duncan	Ensign	42	17 July, 1757.
Stewart, Francis	Captain	26	25 December, 1770.
Stewart, James	Captain	42	18 July, 1757.
Stewart, James	Chaplain	42	20 December, 1757.
Stewart, James	Adj't	64	20 January, 1764.
	Lieut.	64	7 December, 1764.
	Captain	64	12 January, 1770.
Stewart, James	Chaplain	29	17 July, 1765.
Stewart, John	Captain	18	13 February, 1765.
Stewart, Robert	Lieut.	60	15 September, 1758.
Stewart, Samuel	Ensign	60	16 April, 1761.
Stewart, Walter	1 st Lieut.	21	10 April, 1765.
Stewart, William	Captain	27	17 April, 1759.
Stewart, William	Lieut.	46	21 June, 1765.
Stiener, Lewis	Captain	62	10 December, 1756.
Stileman, John	Ensign	15	15 August, 1758.
Stirke, Julius	Lieut.	10	13 February, 1762.
	Capt. Lt.	10	28 June, 1771.
Stirling, Thomas	Captain	42	24 July, 1757.
Stobo, Robert	Captain	15	5 June, 1760.
Stockhausen, Conrad	Ensign	60	23 August, 1758.
Stordy, Robert	Ensign	31	9 February, 1770.
Storey, James	Surgeon	60	16 April, 1762.
Stoughton, John	Lieut.	N. Y.	15 December, 1758.
Strachan, Patrick	2 ^d Lieut.	21	2 December, 1768.
Stratford, Henry	Lieut.	47	28 March, 1758.
Strickland, John	Ensign	60	13 April, 1767.
Strodman, Benjamin	Ensign	60	20 March, 1761.
Strong, John	Capt. Lt.	26	18 April, 1766.
	Captain	26	31 October, 1770.

Strong, John Kennedy	Ensign	64	28 August, 1772.
Stuart, Adam	Lieut.	42	24 July, 1758.
Stuart, Alexander	Lieut.	42	
Stuart, Allan	Ensign	78	7 January, 1757.
	Lieut.	78	10 June, 1758.
Stuart, Charles	Ensign	78	25 September, 1759.
	Lieut.	78	23 July, 1760.
Stuart, Charles Augustus	Captain	21	7 December, 1764.
Stuart, Donald	Adj't	77	12 January, 1757.
Stuart, Donald	Ensign	27	11 July, 1759.
Stuart, George	Lieut.	55	3 January, 1756.
Stuart, James	Lieut.	58	5 May, 1756.
	Q. M ^r .	58	1 March, 1758.
Stuart, James	Lieut.	1	2 February, 1757.
Stuart, James	Ensign	17	29 July, 1759.
	Lieut.	17	6 May, 1762.
	Adj't	17	6 May, 1762.
Stuart, John	Surgeon	46	31 August, 1762.
Stuart, John	Captain	42	20 July, 1758.
Stuart, John	Captain	77	16 July, 1762.
Stuart, Kenneth	Ensign	78	29 April, 1760.
Stuart, Patrick	Ensign	42	29 January, 1756.
Stuart, Walter	Ensign	17	23 July, 1759.
Stuart, Walter	1 st Lieut.	94	2 December, 1760.
Stuart, William	Lieut.	62	2 February, 1756.
	Captain	60	25 May, 1757.
Stubbs, Thomas	Lieut.	95	7 March, 1760.
	Lieut.	52	3 May, 1765.
	Adj't	52	20 June, 1768.
	Captain	52	6 March, 1771.
Studholm, ———	Ensign	27	22 November, 1756.
Studholme, Gilfred	Lieut.	40	10 November, 1761.
Sullivan, Daniel	Lieut.	55	28 December, 1755.
	Capt. Lt.	55	26 July, 1758.
Sutherland, James	Lieut.	26	12 August, 1768.
	Captain	26	2 March, 1770.
Sutherland, John	Lieut.	42	10 April, 1756.
Sutherland, John	Ensign	42	27 July, 1759.
Sutherland, Nicholas	Ensign	62	14 January, 1756.
Sutherland, Nicholas	Lieut.	77	8 January, 1757.
	Capt. Lt.	77	15 September, 1758.
	Captain	77	31 December, 1761.
	Captain	21	14 March, 1765.
	Major	21	21 February, 1772.
Sutherland, Patrick	Captain	45	24 February, 1749–50.
Sutherland, Patrick	Major	77	22 March, 1761.
Sutherland, William	Ensign	95	28 June, 1762.
Swan, Rowland	Ensign	26	13 February, 1762.
	Lieut.	26	7 September, 1768.
Swettenham, George	Lieut.	17	22 March, 1758.
Swettenham, George	Lieut.	So. Ca.	28 February, 1760.
	Lieut.	9	8 August, 1764.

Swift, John	Lieut.	62	20 January, 1756.
	Lieut.	22	27 April, 1756.
Swords, Thomas	Ensign	55	16 August, 1760.
Symcocks, Henry	Lieut.	27	27 April, 1756.
Symes, Richard	Adj't	14	27 March, 1765.
	Lieut.	14	15 July, 1767.
Symes, Richard	Captain	52	6 July, 1772.
Talbot, James	Captain	43	2 February, 1757.
Talbot, Hon. Sharington	Colonel	43	24 March, 1761.
	Maj. Gen.		28 February, 1761.
Tassell, Charles	Lieut.	28	22 January, 1755.
	Adj't	28	9 April, 1756.
	Capt. Lt.	28	4 August, 1762.
	Captain	28	9 September, 1762.
Tayler, William	Lt. Col.	9	1 July, 1763.
Taylor, Charles	Ensign	So. Ca.	13 September, 1754.
	Lieut.	So. Ca.	5 May, 1756.
Taylor, William	Ensign	28	19 January, 1763.
Taylor, William Theodore	1 st Lieut.	21	11 October, 1766.
Teesdale, Christopher	Lt. Col.	48	25 March, 1762.
Teesdale, William	Ensign	69	13 July, 1761.
Templer, Dudley	Major	26	18 April, 1766.
	Lt. Col.	26	7 September, 1768.
Tew, Francis	Lieut.	17	2 February, 1757.
Thelwell, David	Ensign	34	25 December, 1764.
Thiring, Anthony	2 ^d Lieut.	21	17 May, 1762.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	21	4 April, 1765.
Thomas, Daniel	Chaplain	18	8 October, 1767.
Thomas, Edwin	Surgeon	16	14 May, 1768.
Thomas, James	Lieut.	44	19 February, 1762.
Thomas, John	Chaplain	60	15 August, 1764.
Thomas, Robert	Ensign	26	2 March, 1770.
Thomasson, Thomas	Surgeon	18	18 February, 1767.
	Ensign	18	14 June, 1771.
Thompson, Clotworthy	Ensign	69	18 July, 1766.
Thompson, Edward	Ensign	26	5 March, 1760.
	Adj't	26	22 February, 1769.
	Lieut.	26	1 March, 1770.
Thompson, John	Lieut.	52	27 April, 1768.
Thompson, John	Lieut.	69	24 June, 1761.
Thompson, Joseph	Lieut.	95	[1763.]
Thompson, Primrose	Ensign	31	19 February, 1766.
Thompson, William	Lieut.	10	13 February, 1762.
Thompson, ———	Ensign	40	28 June, 1762.
Thomson, Alexander	Ensign	42	29 July, 1759.
Thomson, George	Chaplain	40	
Thorne, George	Captain	22	31 October, 1762.
Thwaites, George	Lieut.	10	27 March, 1767.
	Adj't	10	14 December, 1770.
Tickell, Thomas	Ensign	65	26 December, 1770.
Timpson, Robert	Ensign	22	16 January, 1759.
	Lieut.	22	12 November, 1761.

Tolmé, Kenneth	Lieut.	42	23 January, 1756.
	Captain	42	27 July, 1760.
Tonge, Winkworth	Lieut.	45	8 April, 1755.
Tottenham, Nicholas	Ensign	58	11 February, 1758.
Tottenham, Syngé	Ensign	28	16 February, 1756.
	Lieut.	28	3 October, 1760.
	Adj't	28	9 September, 1762.
Townshend, Rt. Hon. George, Viscount	Colonel	28	24 October, 1759.
	Maj. Gen.		6 March, 1761.
Townshend, Philip	Captain	22	27 April, 1756.
Townshend, Thomas	Ensign	22	23 November, 1757.
	Lieut.	22	10 March, 1761.
Tracey, Godfrey	Ensign	18	11 September, 1765.
Travers, J. Moore	Captain	69	20 November, 1765.
Treby, John	Lieut.	44	10 March, 1753.
	Captain	44	15 September, 1758.
Trickett, Thomas	Qr. M ^r .	44	14 August, 1761.
Trist, Nicholas	Ensign	18	26 December, 1770.
Trotter, ———	1 st Lieut.	94	21 July, 1760.
Tucker, Daniel	Ensign	60	6 May, 1761.
Tudor, Edward	Ensign	43	7 March, 1762.
Tudor, Richard	Qr. M ^r .	95	13 April, 1762.
	Ensign	95	1762.
Tuiter, Marcus Anthony*	Ensign	10	1 January, 1766.
	Lieut.	10	4 December, 1769.
Tullikens, John	Captain	62	25 December, 1755.
	Major	60	26 April, 1757.
	Major	45	25 February, 1760.
	Lt. Col.		21 October, 1761.
	Lt. Col.	45	24 April, 1762.
Turing, Inglis	Chaplain	52	19 July, 1769.
Turnbull, Alexander	Lieut.	42	27 January, 1756.
	Captain	42	4 June, 1762.
Turnbull, George	Lieut.	62	5 February, 1756.
	Captain	60	15 November, 1765.
Turner, George	Lieut.	So. Ca.	1 January, 1762.
Turner, Samuel	Lieut.	18	4 March, 1760.
	Adj't	18	17 March, 1761.
Turner, Thomas	Ensign	47	27 May, 1760.
Tuting, George	Surg's Mate	Br.	[1755.]
	Surgeon	62	1 February, 1756.
Tyrwhitt, William	Captain	15	22 March, 1761.
Urmston, Edward	Colonel	65	10 November, 1770.
	Maj. Gen.		10 July, 1762.
Urquhart, James	Lieut.	14	11 January, 1763.
Ustick, William	Ensign	47	9 June, 1758.
	Lieut.	47	1 March, 1760.
Usher, Christophor	Captain	15	4 September, 1754.
Usher, Thomas	Lieut.	16	20 November, 1765.

* Also given as *Tuit* and *Tuito*.

Vage, Thomas	Surgeon	59	1 February, 1766.
Vallé, John de la	Lieut.	35	11 December, 1752.
Van Braam, Jacob	Captain	60	19 September, 1761.
Vanderdussen, Tho:	Ensign	17	20 August, 1761.
Vanlewen, Meade	Captain	21	8 May, 1758.
Varloe, Thomas	Captain	31	17 August, 1761.
Vatass, John	Captain	10	5 May, 1760.
Vaughan, John	Captain	17	21 September, 1756.
Vaughan, Hon. John	Lieut. Col.		
	Com'd't	94	12 January, 1769.
	Lt. Col.	46	25 November, 1762.
Vaughan, Thomas	Capt. Lt.	45	19 March, 1758.
	Captain	45	7 April, 1761.
Veal, Richard	Surgeon	45	30 September, 1750.
Vere, Alexander	Surgeon	58	26 January, 1756.
Verner, Thomas	Ensign	10	27 March, 1767.
	Lieut.	10	6 May, 1772.
Vesey, Agmondesham	Ensign	22	21 September, 1756.
	Lieut.	22	26 May, 1760.
Vibart, James	Lieut.	29	13 February, 1762.
	Q ^r . M ^r .	29	17 July, 1765.
Vibart, James	Ensign	44	23 July, 1758.
Vickers, John	Lieut.	22	3 May, 1757.
Vignoles, Francis	Capt. Lt.	31	25 April, 1765.
	Captain	31	29 July, 1765.
Vigors, Mich: Aylward	Ensign	29	22 December, 1769.
	Lieut.	29	27 January, 1772.
Vincent, Richard	Captain	16	14 August, 1765.
Vintner, Thomas	Lieut.	15	29 July, 1758.
Von Ingen, Ja.	Lieut.	62	29 February, 1756.
Von Ingen, Peter	Lieut.	62	2 January, 1756.
	Capt. Lt.	60	23 August, 1758.
Wade, George	Ensign	28	16 May, 1762.
Wadman, Arthur	Lieut.	26	29 November, 1760.
Wadman, Francis	Lieut.	18	20 November, 1756.
	Capt. Lt.	18	4 February, 1769.
Wainwright, ———	Ensign	34	25 August, 1762.
Walbauck, Temple	Ensign	15	5 October, 1757.
Walker, Henry	Chaplain	58	4 February, 1756.
Walker, Thomas	1 st Lieut.	40	30 June, 1755.
Walker, ———	Captain		25 September, 1761.
Walkenshaw, J. Crauford	Capt. Lt.	78	5 January, 1757.
	Captain	78	9 June, 1758.
Wall, James	Captain	1	16 February, 1756.
Wall, John	Lieut.	69	14 May, 1759.
Wallace, Francis	Ensign	45	16 August, 1759.
	Lieut.	45	14 December, 1762.
Wallace, Hans	Ensign	45	18 April, 1757.
Wallace, Hugh	Ensign	55	28 November, 1759.
Wallace Magill	Ensign	17	15 May, 1760.
Wallace, St. John [also Hill]	Ensign	14	9 April, 1771.
Waller, William	Ensign	14	6 January, 1762.

CAPT. JOHN THOMAS OF BRAINTREE, MASS.

By the HON. JOSEPH W. PORTER of Bangor, Maine.

AMONG the notable men who lived in ancient Braintree, Mass., was Capt. John Thomas, an English shipmaster, who came to Boston prior to 1700. Capt. Thomas was master of an English ship in 1688, and carried dispatches to William, Prince of Orange, in Holland, and in October of the same year brought the Prince and Queen Mary to England. Researches in the British Archives by a descendant confirm these statements.

In 1750 his only son John Thomas, Jr., conceived the idea of writing to the English government for a donation or annuity. Among the papers in the family now is a copy of the petition sent to the Duke of Newcastle, Secretary for the Colonies:

"May it please your Grace soever humbling to beg your pardon for troubling your Lordship with this small affair, and would beg your Grace's leave to acquaint your Lordship that your eminent ability in your exalted station, and your Grace's remarkable generosity to human kind which has rendered your Lordship's name in high esteem with us in New England has emboldened me to lay this small affair before your Grace Your Grace will perceive by the papers annexed that Mr. Thomas my father was instrumental in bringing about the Revolution in 1688, and that his coming over to New England and dying here in obscurity might be the reason he was not remembered for his said services and as I have an aged mother to support now who is the widow of the said Mr. Thomas, and myself being his only son I ever humbly pray your Grace's kind indulgence herein and if your Grace in your generosity may be pleased to grant me the least mark of your favor it will beget in me such a delightful sense of love and respect to your Lordship's name and honor as never will be forgotten
* * *."

The "papers annexed" were the following, copies of which, written at the time, are now in the family:

"These may Certifie all whom it may concern That We the Subscribers being well acquainted with Capt John Thomas in his Life time who was a Gentleman of unquestionable Truth of singular Piety Prudence and fidelity heard the said Captn Thomas say that he carried the Paquet of letters sent from England to Holland in the year 1688 immediately before the Revolution To their Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Orange which letters informed their Highnesses of the Great trouble the English Nation then Groaned Under that the importance and Hazard of conveying those letters at that time was so great that he was obliged to conceal them between the lining and outside of his coat that he then wore And that notwithstanding his being brought too and examined in his passage to Holland by an English men of war he delivered those letters safe to their Highnesses and that he was Master of the Yatch which brought over the Prince of Orange upon the Revolution that King William and Queen Mary upon their ar-

rival in England were so deeply engaged in settling the Great and important affairs of the Nation then greatly embarrassed by strong attempt to bring in Popery and Arbitrary Power Captⁿ Thomas had that Convenient opportunity to make his application for a Reward of his hazardous services and finding that his own personal safety he was obliged to Remove in that critical & troublesome time he accordingly came over to New England & Settled at Braintree and so Never Received any Consideration for the aforementioned service he looked upon to be of the greatest consequence. Captⁿ Thomas Dyed soon after this Relation by him made to us: when we Reflect upon the unspeakable Blessings which the British Nation enjoys even to this day consequent upon the Coming in of King William the third of Glorious Memory we hold ourselves bound to Love, and honor them that were any ways instrumental in bringing about that Glorious Event and to us it is Very evident that Captⁿ Thomas performed the aforesaid Service with the utmost Hazard of his Life and Sincerely believe from the Personal Knowledge we had of that Gentleman that he undertook and performed the Same from a true desire to advance the Honour Happiness and prosperity of Great Britain which he always seemed to have much at heart.

We would further declare that we publish this Testimony to the world on the account of the high Esteem we have of the before named Captⁿ Thomas whose acquaintance & Conversation while living we had the greatest value for & Considering his Singular faithful Services beforenamed we think our Selves obliged to do all in our power to promote the good & welfare of his posterity and as he has but one male Heir who is a person of a Sober life and fare Character we humbly hope that the young man will meet with the favour of all wise men & true lovers of English liberty & Considering that the said Captⁿ Thomas deceased when his said Son was too young to Receive a Relation of this great affair we thought it highly just to give our Testimony thereof so far as we have heard it from Captⁿ Thomas' mouth Several times and do therefore hereunto freely Subscribe our Names the fourteenth day of September Anno Domini one thousand Seven hundred and Fifty. Ann og Regin Regis Georgii Secundi Magnee Britanniae Franche et Hiberniae & Vicesimoquartum.

Signd

{ JACOB NASH,
THOMAS HUNT,
JOHN HUNT,
WILLIAM HUNT,
EBENEZER HUNT,

Captⁿ Thomas mentioned above in this paper was a Gentleman Justly Esteemed by all that knew him with whom I was particularly acquainted as he lived after he settled in Braintree in the Society to which I belong—he was a man of Singular Ingenuity of Enterprise knowledge and acquaintance with Kingdoms and Countrys who told me he supposed that no man in his day had Sailed to & from so many ports in the several parts of the world as he had done: his activity & fidelity also Recomend him to the great Trust Reposed in him in conveying letters from England to Holland directed to the prince of Orange which led to the happy Revolution & that those letters were so artfully Secreted by quilting them in his clothes that had he been seized & Searched in all probability they would not have been discovered in which often he was remarkably instrumental in providence in bringing about that Great and Remarkable Change in the nation he also

acquainted me with Several hazardous & difficult Occurrences he ran through in that dangerous time & business but the length of time has So much worn them out of my Remembrance that I cannot give a distinct narrative of them but thus much is attested by me.

Signed

SAMUEL NILES.

Transcribed by John Proctor an adoror of that divine almighty power which brought in King William & placed ye house of Hanover on the British Throne."

Of the signers to these papers, Jacob Nash, Thomas Hunt and Ebenezer Hunt were honored citizens of Weymouth; John Hunt and Col. William Hunt were noted men in Braintree, and Rev. Samuel Niles was minister of the second church in Braintree from 1710 until his death May 1st, 1762. His diary is now in the Thayer Library at South Braintree.

The traditions of the family, quite well authenticated, are that an answer was made to these papers.

Capt. Thomas took up his residence at North Weymouth, and married Lydia, daughter of Deacon Abiah² Whitman of that town.

Deacon Abiah Whitman was son of Capt. John¹ Whitman, the emigrant, and lived on the homestead of his father at North Weymouth, which was on the north side of the road leading by the meeting house and directly off against it. Deacon Whitman was a large land owner in Easton, Mass.

August 8, 1704, Abiah Whitman of Weymouth, "in consideration of the faithful service performed by James Hodge for Capt. John Thomas son in law to said Abiah Whitman," gave Hodge a lot of land in Easton upon which he lived and died.

Judge Ezekiel Whitman of Portland, Maine, printed a Genealogy of the Whitman Family in 1832, from which I quote:

"The marriage of Capt. Thomas (to Lydia Whitman) was attended with circumstances savoring a little of the romantic. While on a visit to her relations in Boston, she caught the eye of Capt. Thomas, a respectable shipmaster then lately arrived from England. He was instantly captivated with her appearance, and followed her to her lodgings and immediately contrived to gain an introduction to the family and to her, and soon after married her and established himself in a very respectable style (near her father) in the town of Braintree."

In the will of Rev. Samuel³ Whitman of Farmington, Conn., son of Rev. Zechariah² of Hull Sept. 13, 1750, he says:

"It is my will and pleasure for diuers reasons to me thereunto moving, that Lydia Whitman* who lived with my father as a maid many years and was afterward married to Capt. Thomas, who died leaving her a widow with

* She was his own cousin.

several children; that said widow of Capt. Thomas have sixteen pounds Old Tenor out of my estate to be faithfully delivered to her * * * if living, if not to any of her daughters or children that are."

June 1, 1709, Capt. Thomas bought a lot of land in Braintree of Judge Samuel Sewall for £300. The lot was known as the "Webb Lot, now or lately occupied by Thomas Copeland John Hayford and Joseph Clark," and was bounded southerly by the Monatiquot river. It was on what is now Plain street, South Braintree, on the road to South Weymouth, and was owned by L. Bradford Hollis in 1879. Capt. Thomas built a house and moved his family, and lived there until his death. The cellar of the house was visible a few years ago.

Capt. Thomas took no part in public affairs, but confined himself wholly to his farm. He died Oct. 4, 1714, and was buried in the Old North Burying Ground at Weymouth. His widow was appointed administratrix, and Stephen French, Israel Ford and Joseph Allen appraisers of the estate. They made their report Nov. 10, 1714, and the widow made her final report in April, 1717. The whole estate was valued at £1201 9s.

I give some of the items:

For 400 acres of land and buildings,	£700 00s
" Money and apparel,	50 05
" One Bond for money,	50 00
" Two Tankards and Plate,	26 00
" Fire Arms, Sword &c.,	5 10
" Bridles, Saddle, Portmantle & Pillion,	5 00
" Cattle and Swine,	40 00
" Three Negroes, a man, woman & boy,	70 00
" Copper and Brass Vessels,	10 00
" Three feather beds,	12 00
" Three looking glasses &c,	17 00
" 15 chairs high and low,	3 15
" Pictures in frames lined with leaf gold,	7 00
" One set curtins,	10 00
" Mariner's Instruments &c,	3 05
" Books all of them,	19 00

As to the "Pictures in frames," one of them was of King William, Prince of Orange, and is now in possession of a descendant of Capt. Thomas; another was, without doubt, a portrait of Queen Mary, and was in the Thayer branch of the family in Braintree after 1800.

Of the negroes, Rev. Samuel Niles in his diary under date of Feb. 27, 1718, says: "I married Tony a negroman and Penelope a negro woman, one of Mrs Thomas' negroes."

Mrs. Thomas died in 1757. Rev. Samuel Niles in his diary under date of April, 1757, says: "The widow of Capt. John Thomas buried at Weymouth, where her husband the Captain had

been buried many years before. She was seized with an apoplectic fit and never spoke after."

Her will of 9 March, 1753, proved 13 May, 1757. Son John was executor. She divided her estate among her children. She gave her negro woman, Rose, and her child, their freedom, provided that they support themselves without expense to her heirs. His children, I find, are:

1. Capt. JOHN¹ THOMAS had children:

- i. ANDREW,² born in Weymouth 15 January, 1702; probably died young.
- ii. LYDIA, born in Weymouth July 17, ———. She married William Salisbury of Braintree. I find four children born in Braintree:
 1. Ambrose³ Salisbury, born 2 March, 1742; married his cousin Sarah² Whitman of Weymouth 24 April, 1773. She was born 17 Oct. 1752. He moved to Weymouth, and died there in 1804. The widow bought the first ancestor's estate and left it to her children. She died in 1823. Eleven children. Descendants numerous and respectable.
 2. Stephen³ Salisbury, soldier in the French war.
 3. William³ Salisbury; m. Sarah Hunt, both of Braintree, 12 July, 1764.
 4. Lydia³ Salisbury, born 12 April, 1752. She married Phillip Thayer of Braintree 4 June, 1778. Many children, some of whom had many relics which once belonged to Capt. John Thomas.
- iii. JOHN, born in Braintree 27 Feb. 1710. Lived in Braintree and Weymouth.
- iv. MARY, born in Braintree 28 Nov. 1714. Her gravestone is in Copp's Hill Burying Ground, Boston, and has the following inscription thereon: "Here Lyes the Body of Mary Thomas dau. of Mr John and Mrs Lydia Thomas of Brantry dec^d Sept. ye. 4th. 1734, in the 20th year of her age."

2. JOHN² THOMAS JR. was born in Braintree 27 Feb. 1710. He inherited the homestead of his father. He married Silence, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Randall) Orcutt of South Weymouth 30 Jan. 1750. He was a farmer, and several years constable. He died 1782-3. His will was proved March 4, 1783. In it he gave his wife Silence "as the law directs," and to daughter Mary Hunt's three children (their mother being dead) twenty shillings each, to be delivered to their grandfather, Mr. Enoch Hunt, to be put to interest until they came of age; to Caleb Hunt twenty shillings; to Sarah Thomas ten acres of land, and the remainder to son John, who was executor. The widow died in South Weymouth 1799. Children, all born in Braintree:

- i. JOHN,³ born 16 June, 1751. Lived on the old homestead. He married 4 Dec. 1774 Lydia, daughter of Deacon Nathaniel and Tamar (White) Bayley of South Weymouth, and granddaughter of Rev. James Bayley, the first minister there. John³ Thomas sold his homestead in Braintree to John Hollis in 1781 for £600, and moved to South Weymouth. He was admitted to the church there in 1800 from the church in Braintree. He died 10 July, 1834, aged 84; the widow died ——— 23, 1838, aged 83. They had many children. Their grandson Col. John W.⁴ Thomas was for many years Sheriff of Norfolk County, and their great grandson Henry A.⁵ Thomas is now Private Secretary to Gov. Greenhalge.

- ii. MARY, born 21 Sept. 1753. She married Caleb Hunt of East Braintree 1 April, 1776. He was born 8 March, 1749. She probably died in 1781. They had three children.
 - 1. *Hannah^a Hunt*, born 9 Jan. 1777; married Major Amos Stetson of Braintree 1800. He was born 1777. He was a notable citizen. She died Jan. 28, 1834. He died May 8, 1859. They had five children: Caleb Stetson, born 6 Jan. 1801; Amos W. Stetson, born 27 April, 1802; James A. Stetson, physician of Quincy, born 1806; Mary Stetson, born 27 March, 1804; married Joseph Porter of Milton, Mass., 22 Oct. 1823, afterward of Lowell, and Burlington, Maine, and parents of Joseph W. Porter, the writer of this article, born 27 July, 1824; Rhoda W. Stetson, born 1808, died; Rhoda W. Stetson, born 21 Oct. 1812, now living at East Braintree.
 - 2. *Enoch^a Hunt*, born 27 Sept. 1778; for many years an officer in the Massachusetts State Prison at Charlestown.
 - 3. *Caleb^a Hunt*, born 1781. Lived in Braintree and died there. He had two wives and fourteen children.
- iii. SARAH,^a born 12 May, 1775; died unmarried 28 July, 1828.

PORTRAITS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE OF PUBLIC MEN AND OTHERS.

[Communicated by the Hon. BENJAMIN F. PRESCOTT, of Epping, N. H.]

[In the October REGISTER of 1874, page 442; April 1880, p. 181; July 1883, p. 150, and in January 1889, p. 44, appear lists of portraits in New Hampshire that have been secured through the personal solicitation and efforts of Ex-Gov. Benjamin F. Prescott. By far the largest number are in the State House in Concord, Dartmouth College in Hanover, and Phillips Academy at Exeter, besides other places. The number is now large and full of interest, being nearly if not quite 270. They are all in galleries where they can be seen by the public. We are furnished by Gov. Prescott with an additional list, which we publish in this number of the REGISTER. It gives an account of and locates some very interesting and valuable paintings, and shows what can be accomplished by the well-directed efforts of one person who is interested in securing the likenesses of men who have been prominent in public life, and who have been connected with the literary institutions of the State. We hope the work done in New Hampshire will be entered upon in other States.—EDITOR.]

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, LL.D., Class of 1826. Senator in Congress from and Governor of Ohio, Secretary of the United States Treasury, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Presented by George S. Edgell of New York city, Class of 1870. A copy of an original painting in the Treasury Department in Washington, D. C.

Rev. WILLIAM COGSWELL, D.D., Class of 1811, Professor in Dartmouth, President of Gilmanton, N. H., Theological Seminary. An original

painting by Ulysses D. Tenney. Presented by George Cogswell, M.D., of Bradford, Mass., a brother.

HON. AMOS KENDALL, LL.D., Class of 1811, Journalist and Philanthropist. A prominent figure during the administration of Andrew Jackson. An oil portrait, presented by his daughter, Mrs. J. Kendall Stickney, of Washington, D. C.

HON. EDWARD SPALDING, LL.D., Class of 1833. A life size crayon. Presented by himself. Mr. Spalding has been a liberal supporter of the College, and for more than twenty-five years was a prominent trustee.

HON. MELLE CHAMBERLAIN, LL.D., Class of 1844. A life size crayon by Burdeck. Presented by himself. Mr. Chamberlain has been a liberal benefactor to the College. He has held high and responsible positions in the State government of Massachusetts and the city of Boston.

HON. EDWARD F. NOYES, LL.D., Class of 1857. An oil portrait two-thirds length by G. P. A. Healy. Presented by his wife, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Noyes was a General in the late war, Governor of Ohio and United States Minister to France.

REV. JOSEPH BARLOW FELT, LL.D., Class of 1813. An oil portrait, by Edgar Parker. Presented by his kinsman, Hon. Joseph B. F. Osgood of Salem, Mass. It represents Dr. Felt at the age of 69. Dr. Felt was a distinguished antiquarian and historical writer.

HON. MILLS OLCOTT, Class of 1790. Presented by the widow of the late Prof. Samuel G. Brown, D.D. Mr. Olcott was Treasurer and Trustee of the College. His daughters married the Hon. Joseph Bell, Rufus Choate and William H. Duncan, all graduates of Dartmouth.

PROF. OLIVER PAYSON HUBBARD, LL.D. Portrait painted by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the College by the class of 1856. Prof. Hubbard is still living in New York city. He is a graduate of Yale in 1828. Dr. Hubbard was for many years Professor of Chemistry in Dartmouth, is now Professor *emeritus*, and one of the overseers of the Thayer School of Engineering.

HON. SAMUEL FESSENDEN, LL.D., Class of 1806. Presented by his son, Dr. Charles S. D. Fessenden of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Fessenden was a prominent lawyer in Maine for many years. Three of his sons graduated from Dartmouth and four from Bowdoin. Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden was his son.

HON. ISHABOD BARTLETT, Class of 1808. Presented by his nephew James W. Bartlett of Dover, N. H. Mr. Bartlett was one of the ablest lawyers in New Hampshire; was Speaker of the New Hampshire House of Representatives and a representative in Congress from 1823 to 1829.

REV. ZEDAKIAH S. BARSTOW, D.D. Presented by his son Josiah Whitney Barstow, M.D., of Flushing, New York. Dr. Barstow was a Trustee of the College from 1834 to 1871.

HON. PETER OLCOTT and wife. These portraits were presented by Mrs. Sarah Olcott Brinley of Newport, R. I., a granddaughter. Mr. Olcott was a Trustee from 1788 to 1808, and was the father of the Hon. Mills Olcott. He held many important positions in Vermont.

HON. WILLIAM H. DUNCAN, Class of 1830. Presented by Miss Mildred Crosby of Hanover. Mr. Duncan was an able lawyer. He was well known to the Dartmouth Alumni for many years.

Rev. JOSIAH GARDNER DAVIS, D.D. Presented by his daughter and her husband, Dr. George A. Spalding, of New York city. Dr. Davis was a graduate from Yale in 1836. He was a Trustee of Dartmouth from 1871 to 1891.

Gen. WHEELOCK GRAVES VEAZEY, LL.D., Class of 1859. An oil portrait by U. D. Tenney. Presented by himself. Gen. Veazey was a prominent soldier and officer from Vermont in the late war; also an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, and now a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

EDWARD C. CARRIGAN, Class of 1877. This portrait was painted by Mr. Mills of De Pauw University, Indiana, and presented by H. W. Knight, Esq., of New York city, a half brother of Mr. Carrigan. Mr. Carrigan was an active alumnus, and took a lively interest in the College, but died soon after he entered upon his profession as a lawyer.

PHILLIPS (EXETER) ACADEMY.

Hon. JOHN F. POTTER, of Wisconsin. He was a pupil in the Academy in 1832. Went to Wisconsin and commenced the practice of the law. Was a member of the 35th, 36th and 37th Congresses, and United States Consul General to Canada during the administration of President Lincoln. An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented by himself.

Hon. ALPHEUS FELCH, LL.D., of Ann Arbor, Michigan. A pupil in 1821. When young moved to Michigan. Held many and important State offices. Became Governor of and United States Senator from the State. Has been prominently connected with the State University.

An original portrait by Ralph Morgan of Ypsilanti, Michigan. Presented by himself.

The portrait of JOSEPH G. HOYT, LL.D., now in the Academy, has been copied by U. D. Tenney, and presented to the Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., by his son, who was Chancellor of that institution at the time of his death.

IN STATE HOUSE AT CONCORD.

Hon. JAMES BELL. United States Senator, prominent lawyer and statesman. Oil portrait by J. Harvey Young. Presented to State by his children.

Hon. EDWARD H. ROLLINS. Speaker New Hampshire House of Representatives, Representative in Congress for six years, United States Senator. An original by Daniel J. Strain. Presented to State by his children.

Hon. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER. Speaker New Hampshire House of Representatives, Solicitor of the United States Navy, Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, Secretary of the Navy, United States Senator. A copy of the portrait in the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., by Ulysses D. Tenney. Presented to State by himself.

Hon. JACOB H. ELA. United States Marshal for New Hampshire, Representative in Congress. Life size crayon. Presented to State by his widow, Mrs. Mary H. Ela.

Hon. ABNER GREENLEAF. President New Hampshire State Senate, Editor, etc. Oil portrait. Presented to the State by his children.

Hon. ALBE CADY. Secretary of State from 1814 to 1816. Presented to the State by his granddaughter.

Capt. JAMES S. THORNTON, of the United States Navy. A great grandson of Hon. Matthew Thornton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Capt. Thornton was executive officer of the United States gunboat *Kearsage*, when she sank the rebel pirate *Alabama*, and was very active in the engagement. An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the State by his widow, Mrs. Ellen W. Thornton.

Gen. JOHN STARK. The original was painted by Miss Hannah Crowninshield, when the General was 82 years old. This is the only correct likeness of him extant. Hon. George C. Gilmore of Manchester, N. H., and Wm. C. Todd of Atkinson, N. H., aided much in the finding of and securing this portrait. It was paid for by the State. Painted and enlarged by U. D. Tenney.

Hon. ARTHUR LIVERMORE, son of Hon. Samuel, was Justice of the Superior Court of New Hampshire from 1799 to 1809. He was also an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court from 1813 to 1816. Presented to the State by his son, Hon. Arthur Livermore, late United States Consul at Londonderry, Ireland.

N. H. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Ex-Gov. FREDERICK SMYTH. This portrait is two-thirds length; was painted by U. D. Tenney, and presented to the College by Gov. Smyth, who has been Trustee and Treasurer since its establishment.

A large number are promised for the State, and the institutions in it above named.

A NEEDED CORRECTION IN THE PEDIGREE OF THE COTTON FAMILY AS GIVEN BY MR. SAVAGE, MR. SIBLEY AND SOME OTHERS.*

By HENRY WILLIAMS, A.B., of Boston, Mass.

IN Mr. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England, vol. 1, p. 164, we read:

Elizabeth [Cotton] m. Rev. William Williams of Hatfield, as was once said, but erroneously, for she m. Rev. James Alling of Salisbury and his successor, Rev. Caleb Cushing.

In vol. 4, p. 560, in giving the sons of Isaac son of Robert Williams, the first of the line, who came to this country in 1637 and settled at Roxbury, Mass.:

William b. 2 February 1665, H. C. 1683, minister of Hatfield, ancestor of a long line of distinguished clergymen.

Mr. Sibley, in his "Harvard Graduates," vol. 3, p. 264, says:

In regard to Williams's family there is much obscurity and uncertainty. The statement often made, that Williams's first wife was Elizabeth, born 13 August, 1665, who died 7 August, 1698, daughter of the Reverend Seaborn Cotton, H. U. 1651, cannot be true; for in 1688 this Elizabeth

* This article was accidentally omitted in the January number.

married the Reverend James Alling, who died 3 March, 1695; and 14 March, 1697, she married the Reverend Caleb Cushing, II. U. 1692, Alling's successor.

Here are two very positive statements, and other writers of less note have followed Savage and Sibley.

In a volume entitled "The Genealogy and History of the Family of Williams in America," published in 1847, page 159, it is stated that

The Rev. William Williams of Hatfield, second son of Isaac Williams, of the second generation, was born Feb. 2, 1665, was graduated at Harvard College in 1683, and settled at Hatfield, Mass., as a minister of the gospel, in the year 1685. He married for his first wife, soon after his settlement, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Cotton, &c.

This book, written by a country physician, Dr. Stephen West Williams of Deerfield, Mass., in the leisure moments snatched from the time engrossed by a large professional practice, deserves especial commendation. Dr. Williams was one of the pioneers in this kind of enquiry now become so common, and though his work, as might be expected, is not wholly free from errors, and though others since have improved upon his methods, a tribute of gratitude is due to his memory from all his kindred, for his patient, painstaking and disinterested service in their behalf. Dr. Williams was elected a corresponding member of this Society Jan. 6, 1846, and died July 9, 1855. (See extracts from an autobiography of Dr. Williams in Vol. 2, Memorial Biographies, N. E. Hist. Gen. Society, p. 389, contributed by his daughter, Mrs. Helen Maria Huntington.) Dr. Williams's grandmother, Esther, was granddaughter of Elizabeth Cotton, and it might have been taken for granted that her father, the Rev. William Williams of Weston, a graduate of Harvard College in 1705, well knew his mother's maiden name.

In "Sprague's Annals of the American Pulpit," published ten years after Dr. Williams's book, we find it again stated that William Williams of Hatfield married Eliza[beth], daughter of the Rev. Seaborn Cotton, of Hampton, New Hampshire. It will be seen that both these publications preceded the volumes of Mr. Savage (1861-1862), and Mr. Sibley's in 1885.

In the first volume of the New-England Historical and Genealogical REGISTER (1847), in Mr. J. Wingate Thornton's pedigree of the Cotton family, the marriage of William Williams of Hatfield to Elizabeth Cotton, daughter of Seaborn, is again stated. Also, in a pedigree of the Cotton family, compiled principally from the foregoing in the REGISTER and a manuscript of the late Rosseter Cotton of Plymouth, in the possession of William G. Brooks, Esq., and Mr. Jackson's History of Newton, which was published in Mr. Drake's folio edition of the History of Boston, in 1857 (sixteen years before Mr. Sibley published his first volume of Harvard Graduates), we learn that John Cotton's first child, Seaborn (born on

board the ship Griffin, in which John Cotton came to New England, "Marigena" in the old H. C. Catalogue), married Dorothy Bradstreet, and had a daughter Elizabeth, born Aug. 13, 1665, who married William Williams of Hatfield. Again, that John Cotton's fifth child was John, whose daughter Elizabeth married the Rev. James Alling of Salisbury, and afterwards the Rev. Caleb Cushing, his successor. Hence it is evident that there were two Elizabeths, cousins, both of whom married clergymen. But we need not stop here in settling conclusively and once for all this disputed genealogical point.

Seaborn Cotton was minister at Hampton, N. H. for many years, and was succeeded by his son John. Seaborn kept a Journal or Church Record which at his death was continued by his son, and afterwards by his successor, the Rev. Nathaniel Gookin. A copy of this Journal was presented to the Genealogical Society some years since by the late Dr. John S. H. Fogg, and more recently from the same source, the original has come into the Society's possession. This last is a precious relic, though time-worn and somewhat dilapidated; for here we have in Seaborn's own handwriting many an interesting record. As, on one page, this:

I was married by my Father Mr. Simon Bradstreet to his eldest daughter Dorothy, June 14. 1654.

And in his son John's handwriting:

My honored Grandfather Bradstreet died March 28th, 1697, in ye 94th year of his age, and was buried at Salem April 2. '97.

And this:

My sister Elizabeth Williams, died, 1698 and was buried at Hatfield.

In final evidence, the stone erected to the memory of Elizabeth Williams may still be seen and deciphered in the old Hatfield burying-ground.

Jonathan Edwards preached the funeral sermon of William Williams of Hatfield, in which, as quoted by Mr. Sibley, he uses these words:

He was a person of uncommon natural abilities and distinguished learning, a great Divine, of very comprehensive knowledge, and of a solid accurate Judgment.

The writer of this article has seen his common-place book, a quarto volume bound with clasps, the entries in which are mostly in Latin.

From the facts above stated it may be seen that the Williamses who can claim descent from this "Divine," so distinguished in his day and generation, and from his first wife Elizabeth Cotton, can also trace their lineage back to the Rev. John Cotton, to Governor Simon Bradstreet and his wife Anne Dudley ("The Tenth Muse"), daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley by his first wife.

LETTERS OF COL. THOMAS WESTBROOK AND OTHERS,

RELATIVE TO INDIAN AFFAIRS IN MAINE.

Communicated by WILLIAM BLAKE TRASK, A.M., of Dorchester, Mass.

[Concluded from vol. xlviii., page 441.]

Muster Roll of Capt. Richard Bourne and Company, from May 12th to July 14th 1725. Examined Novem^r 15th 1725, p^r Jno. Wheelwright, for Jeremiah Allen Esq^r Treasur^r.

Richard Bourne	Cap ^t	Sam ^l Tray
Solomon Baten	Lieu ^t	Serv ^t To Tho ^s Nye
Jer ^a Howse	Lieu ^t	Amos Allmiquit
Robert Stanford	Ens ⁿ	John Peter
Thomas Will	Serj ^t	Serv ^t To Jo ^s Sturges
Serv ^t To Cap ^t John Davis		John Allmiquit
John Oliver	Serj ^t	Serv ^t To Jer ^a Howes
Serv ^t To Cap ^t Bourne		Paul Manasses
Josiah Peter	Serj ^t	Serv ^t To Paul Sears
Serv ^t to John Otis Jun ^r		John Ellimes
John Poekonnnet	Serj ^t	Peter Dogamus
Serv ^t to Cap ^t Bourne		Serv ^t To Paul Sears
Thomas Ned	Corp ^l	David Quason
Serv ^t To John Baxter		John Seirniquit
Benj ^a Sennuitt	Do	Serv ^t To Will ^m Hedge
Serv ^t To John Goreham		Edw ^d John Wampetuck
Joseph Ralph	Do	Serv ^t To Cap ^t John Otis
Serv ^t To Jon ^a Lewis		Joseph Takenesh
Thom ^s Tarrah	Do	Mosses James
Serv ^t To Coll. Bourne		Serv ^t To Coll ^o Otis
Joseph Woues	Cent ^l	John Peetrius[?]
Serv ^t to Jo ^s Holloway		Aaron Chin
Job Marsh		Jam ^s Queach
Isaac Tomshit		Serv ^t To John Otis Jun ^r
Serv ^t to John Goreham		Jere ^a Couly <i>alias</i> Ned
Joseph Capee		Serv ^t To Lott Gray
Serv ^t to Eben ^r Hinckley		Joseph Twiney
Nehem th Notwamuck		Serv ^t To Tho ^s Clark Jun ^r
Serv ^t To Benj ^a Nye		Joel Daniel
Joseph Wicket		Serv ^t To Sam ^l Sturge Esq
Joshua Wicket		Sam ^l Harry
Serv ^t To Isaac Hinckly		Serv ^t To Coll ^o John Otis
Joseph Crooch		Josiah Popnumuck
Serv ^t To Tho ^s Hallett		Serv ^t To Benj ^a Crocker
Robin Fuller		Elisha Peter
Serv ^t To Benj ^a Crocker		John Quoy
Sam ^l Oliver		Serv ^t To Benj ^a Bourne
Serv ^t To John Chipman Jun ^r		Shubel Harry
Amos Quason		Serv ^t To Coll ^o Otis

Benj ^a Soloman		John Allimon
Serv ^t To Capt Willis		Serv ^t To Is ^t Done Esq ^r
Sam ^l Wicket		Joshua Tripp
John Williams		George George
Sam ^l Hunter	Cen ^{tl}	Serv ^t To Sam ^l Niles
Serv ^t to Lemuel Pope		Sam ^l Quoy
Jacob Squam		Nehemiah Cowet
Peter Newasoonuck		John Tripps
Serv ^t To Ja ^s Barker		Serv ^t To Jo ^s Done Esq
Stephen Wampis		Dan ^l Cossens
Serv ^t To John West		Serv ^t To Do
John Commoscon		John Papeus
Benj ^a Wanno		Tho ^s Chamuck
Serv ^t To Capt Willes		Serv ^t To John Davis
Abel Obediah		Isaac Hassaway
Isaac Moit		Nath ^l Beachgrass
Serv ^t to Capt Wills		Serv ^t To Maj ^r Gorcham
Elisha Elisha		George Gedidiah
Serv ^t To Do		Serv ^t To Do
Abraham Jones		Elisha Schamus
Serv ^t To Jer ^a Howes		Serv ^t To Coll ^o Jn ^o Otis
Joseph Quason		John Comsett
Serv ^t To Jo ^s Sturges		Serv ^t To Tho ^s Jenkins
Isaac Phillips		Joshua Wood
Henry Passuit		Serv ^t To David Parker
James Russell		David Jobb
George Sachamis		Serv ^t To Jer ^a Dellingham
Serv ^t To Josiah Dote		Aron Numick
Jacob Keto		Serv ^t To John Otis
John Rossen		Mosses Peig
Serv ^t to Maj ^r Goreham		Serv ^t To Coll ^o Bourne
Josiah Crooch		Amos Shanks
Serv ^t To Do		Serv ^t To Coll ^o Otis
Abel Blinks		Tho ^s Hanneaway
Serv ^t To Shub ^l Baxter		Serv ^t To Tho ^s Adams
Samuel Keephegin		Jo ^s Pockonnet
Serv ^t To Josiah Barse		Serv ^t To Silas Bourne
Tom Daniel		Eliak ^m Quacom
Simon Abraham		Peter Job
Serv ^t To Maj ^r Goreham		Serv ^t To John Otis
Eben ^r Cosens		Jacob Paule
Abel Tom		Serv ^t To Theo ^{us} Chushing
Serv ^t To Maj ^r Goreham		Thomas Peter
		Serv ^t To Shub ^l Howland

Mass. Arch. 91: 139-141.

Muster Roll of Capt James Grant & Company Volunteers from June 25 to Aug. 4, 1725.

James Grant	Cap ^t	Berw ^k	John Conner	Cen ^t	Berwick
Arthur Bragdon	Lieut.	York	Jn ^o Mason	"	Kittery
Joseph Smith	Sargt.	Do	Michael Coffin	Corp ^l	York
Samuel Gitchell	Do.	Berwick	Joseph Emery	Cent.	Berwick
John Goodwin	Do.	"	James Abbot	"	"
Dan ^l Smith	Corp ^l	York	Daniel Libby	"	"
Hugh Ross	"	Berwick	Daniel Stone	"	"
Samuel Shaw	"	York	Rich ^d Earle	"	"

Jn ^o Warren	Cent.	Berwick	Joseph Astin	Cent.	York
Thomas Holmes	"	"	Joseph Main	"	"
William Black	"	"	Job Young	"	"
Tho ^s Emery	"	"	Samuel Bale	"	"
Job Jennings	"	"	James Oliver	"	"
John Hern	"	"	Caleb Young	"	"
Aquiller Hale	"	York	Iehabod Cuzins	"	Wells
Tim ^o Higgins	"	"	Eben ^r Wittom	"	Kittery
Jer ^y Moulton	"	"	Joseph Bracey	"	York
Tho ^s Bragdon	"	"	Jedediah Prebble	"	"
Joseph Linscott	"	"	Moses Butler	Clerk	Berwick

Mass. Arch. 91: 144, 145.

[In a later Roll of Capt James Grant and Company from Sept 20th to Oct 9th 1725, the foregoing names are included with the following additional ones, namely, James Chadburn, Ens. Kittery; Centinels, James Goodwin, Thomas Gubtill, Gabriel Hambleton, Benj^a Bragdon, Moses Spencer, all of Berwick; Alexand^r Ferguson, Zechariah Emery, George Mills, Nath^l Barns, Joseph Gowen, John Frey, all of Kittery; Joseph Plaisted and Joseph Rankin, of York; Peter Rich, of Wells. Mass. Arch. 91: 154-156. In Capt Grant's Company of Voluntiers from October 13th to Nov. 14, 1725, there are in addition to many of the above the following names, Henry Dresser, Will^m Grant, Nath^l Barns, Joseph Gowen, John Frey, Moses Spencer, Solomon Thomas. Mass. Arch. 91: 201, 203.]

Muster Roll of the Sloop Sea Flower, Capt Simon Slocum Comander;
a Transport in his Maj^{ties} Service Eastward.

Simon Slocum	Master & Pilot	Zachariah Cobourn	Seaman
William Boreman	Mate	Samuel More	Ditto
William Burns	Mate	John Church	Ditto

The Sloop about 60 Tons wth 4 Guns.

Mass. Arch. 91: 146.

A Muster Roll of the Company in His Majesty's Service under the Command of William Cannada [Canedy] Captain.

Will ^m Cannada	Cap ^t	Dan ^l Cussens
Benj ^a Wright	Lieu ^t	Do To Esq Done
Rolort Stanford	En ^s	Josh ^a Tripp
Jo ^s Burden	Serj ^t	Do To Do Done
Jo ^s Studson	"	Benj ^a Soloman
Josiah Meeds	"	Do To Capt Willis
Serv ^t To Cap ^t Canada		Joel Daniel
Benj ^a Durfey	Corp ⁿ	Do To Sam ^l Sturges Esq
Rich ^d Pomroy	"	John Peehue
Ja ^s Bragdon	"	Lost a Pro. Gun
Ser ^t To Li ^t Wright		John Pepeeus
John Oliver	" Run	Abr ^a Jones
Do To Cap ^t Bourne		Ser ^t So Jer ^a House
John Attamon	Cent ⁿ	Jo ^s Worde?
Do To Jo ^s Done Esq		Do To Jo ^s Holloway
Tho ^s Tarror		Nehem ^h Natwanuch
Do To Coll ^a Bourne		Do To Benj ^a Nye
		Abel Obediah

James Queich		Ned John	Do
Do To John Otis Junr		Josiah Popnemonoch	
Simon Trenumetuch		Do To Benja Crocker	
Do To Majr Goreham		Eliak ^m Quacom	
Tho ^s Daniel		Amos Shanks	
Lost a Pro. Gun		Do To Coll ^o Otis	
Able Tom		Josh ^a Wicket	Run
Isaac Hassaway		Do To Isaac Hinckley	
Eben ^r Cusens		David Job	
Lost a Pro. Gun		Do To Jer ^a Dellingham	
Job Mark		Jacob Paul	
Sam ⁿ Oliver	Run	Do To Theophilus Cushin	
Ser ^t To Chipman Junr		John Comslite	
John Quoy	Run	Do To T Jenkins	
Do To Benja Bourne		Moses Peig	
Henry Pesuit	Do	Do To Coll ^o Bourne	
Josiah Crook	Do	Tom Wills	Run
Do To Majr Goreham		Lost Pro. Gun	
Isaac P'hillips	Do	Do To Capt John Davis	Run
Elisha Sachem	Do	Abel Blinks	
Do To Coll ^o Otis		Do To Shubel Baxter	Run
Peter Washanks	Do	Peter Dogamus	Run
Do To Ja ^s Barker		Do To Paul Sears	
Joshna Hood	Do	John Boson?	Run
Do To Do Barker		Do To Majr Goreham	
Sam ^l Capelicks	Cen ^u Run	Robon Jerejy	
Ser ^t To Jon ^a Pence		Do To Benja Crooker	

Mass. Arch. 91: 178-180.

Muster Roll of Capt. John Gyles from June 10, to Nov. 3, 1725.

John Gyles Capt	Sam ^l Staples
Sam ⁿ Eaton Lieut	Simon Pender Serv ^t to John Gamage
Moses Harper Clerk	Tho ^s Eaton
Rowland Norton Drum ^r	Joseph Flood
Sam ^l Tompson Sent ^l	Luke Wells
Robert Lithgo	Sam ^l Tompson
John Stanwood	Joseph Cross
John Cochran	Mosses Cenney

Mass. Arch. 91: 185, 186.

Muster Roll of Capt Joseph Heath & Company, at Richmond, from June 16th to Novem^r 9th 1725.

Joseph Heath	Capt.	Roxbury	James Coller	Sen ^l	Chelmsford
Jacob Clark	Lieut	Topsfield	George Harris	"	Concord
Jabez Bradbury	Ensigne	Salisbury	James Simpson	"	Nantucket
Sam ^l Harnden	Sarg ^t	Redin	John Bayley	"	Boston
Simon Holdin	Sarg ^t	Cambridge	Peter Charles	"	Barnstable
John Pumry	Corp ⁿ	Piscataqua	Serv ^t to m ^r Anibal		
Thomas Polley	"	Boston	Larance Bond	"	Mistick
John Pyke	"	"	Rob ^t Willson	"	Boston
And ^r Macfaden	Sen ^l		Sam ⁿ Powers	"	Charlestown
Joseph Skillings	"	Kittery	Thomas Pym	"	Boston
Peter Ayers	"	Milton	Moses May	"	Philadelphia

James Gardner Sen ^l	Hingham	Thomas Nason Sen ^l	Boxford
Uriah Gates “	Boston	Edward Chapman“	“
William Amos “	“	Rich ^d Tucker “	Ipswich
John Folley “	“	Sam ^l Burrel “	“
William Cochran “	Brunswick	Jacob Hunt “	Almsbury
Henry Sanders Corp ^l &	Drumer	David Sergeant “	“
John Quonnum Sen ^l	Dartmouth	Thomas Macfaden“	Boston
James Smith “	Salisbury	Peter Heel “	Haverhill
Edward Goodwin “	Almsbury	James Macbride “	Lynn
Aaron Copp “	Haverhill	James Burdeen “	Kittery
John Burges “	Kittery	Francis Procter “	Boston
John Douce “	Ipswich	James Cochran “	Brunswick

Mass. Arch. 91: 187-189.

Muster Roll of Cap^t Sam^l Jourden and Company, June 18th to Nov. 11th 1725.

Samu ^l Jourden	Capt	John Bagshaw
John March	Lieu ^t	Israel Sabin
Nath ^l Jourden	Do. Serj ^{ts} pay	Will ^m Bermingham
Arthur Noble	Ens ⁿ	Charles Cammell
David Bryant	Serj ^t	Jacob Kee
Edm ^d Mory		John Reed
Hugh March	Corp ^l	Leonard Defmet
Trueman Powel	“	Serv ^t to
Will ^m Russell	Sen ^{tl}	N. Tarbox
Will ^m Wright		John Falkner
Josh ^a Hooper		Joseph Convers
Samuel Cole		Edw ^d Procter
John Runnalds		John Frost
James Inch		Judah Young
Will ^m Browne		Will ^m Dyer
Tho ^s Jones		John Briant
Joseph Perram		Henry Pendexter
Rich ^d Clark		Nehemiah Pitman
Nathan ^l Davis		Francis Proctor

Mass. Arch. 91: 197, 198.

Muster Roll of the Sloop George, Cap^t David Franklin Comānder, a Transport in His Maj^{ty's} Service Eastward.

Capt David Franklin Mast ^r & Pilot	Peter Perry	Seaman
Joel Smith Mate	John Gravel	“
Anthony Baker	Seaman	John Mcfedris

The Sloop about 60 Tonns wth 4 Gunns.

Mass. Arch. 91: 199, 200.

Nov. 15th 1725.

Muster Roll of Capt John Penhallow from June 8th to Novem. 15th 1725.

John Penhallow	Capt.	Sam ^l Love	Corp ^l
John Morrison	Ens	Dan ^l Mackentire	Do
Is ^a Pratt	Serj ^t	Rich ^d Walford	Sent ^l

Michael Micom	Sent ^l	Tho ^s Motherwell	Sent ^l
Colum: Smith	"	W ^m Johnson	"
John Wood	"	Israel Sheldon	"
Urian Angier	"	James Morrison	"
John Mcfadres	"	And ^w Finlow	"
Tim ^o Swan	"	Morgan Miles	"
John Mullen	"	Peter Harden	"
Seth Toby	"	Edw ^d Painter	"
James Mattocks	"	Nehem ^h Robertson	"

Morgan Miles from May 12th 1724 to Aug^t 18th 1725 put in p' Approbâ of His Hon^r the L^t Gov^r: the s^d Miles be taken at Arrowsick & Carr^d away p' y^e Indians to Canada, who made his Escape from them & Return'd to His Post.

Mass. Arch. 91: 204, 205.

[Six of Capt. Penhallow's men in the Roll of 1722, three years before, were still with him, namely, Mackentire, Walford, Smith, Wood, Angier and Motherwell.]

Muster Roll of Cap^t Sam^l Wheelwright & Co. from June 2^d to Novem^r 16th 1725. Examin'd Novem^r 20th 1725.

Sam ^l Wheelwright	Cap ^t	Wells	Will: Hartwell	Concord	
Na ^{tl} : Wheelwright	Ens	Do	Philip Brown	Charlstown	
Noah Davis	Sarg ^t	Harvill	Je ^r : Hopkisson	Rowly	
Joseph Day	Do	Wells	John Whitten	Barwick	
James Burnam	Clerk	Do	Moses Donner	Salsbrey	
David Stikney	Cer ^{ll}	Newbry	John Manning	Cambrig	
Philip Hoyt	Do	Amsbrey	Sam ^l Boathby	Wells	
James Medoll	Sne ^{ll}	Wells	Will James	Brigwater	
James Lagget		Plintoun	Will: Laraby	Wells	
Ich ^o Dunam		Do	Philip Durrell	Do	
John Burks		Ostrriver	John Eavens	Dogister	Dismist
Will. Duly		Do	Jacob Hamblen	Bastible	Do
Benj: Smith		Boxfort	John Stuardifort	Plimouth	Do
Isreall Triker		Wenam	Josiah Keen	Seateate	Do
Will: Kirk		Capean	John Baker	Boston	Do
Jon ^a : Watson		Amsbrey	John Macdaniell	Milton	

Mass. Arch. 91: 209, 210.

[Thirteen of the above thirty-two names appear in the Muster Roll of Capt Samuel Wheelwright & Company from October 23^d to June 2^d 1724, as printed in the REGISTER, xlviii., page 283.]

Command of Allason Brown, Return Nov. 26, 1725.

Allason Brown	Lieut	Arundal	Philip Fowler	Newberry
Tho ^s Perkins	Serj	"	John Whitten	Arundal
George March		"	Serv ^t to Jas. March	
Joseph Averill	Corp ^l	Ipswich	Sam ^l Morgin	Arundal
John Murphy		Hingham	Eben ^r Chamberlin	Oxford
Will ^m Taylor	Cent ^{ll}	London	John Baxter	Charlestowne
Nath. Hendricks		Haverhill	Joshua Walker	Piscataqua
Will ^m Hughes		Salem	Edm ^d Morse	Dismist
Tho ^s Gums		Boston	Joshua Peirce	Newberry

John Hutchins	Haverhill	John Watson	Arundal
Lazarus Gooding	Dismist	Emanuel Averill	Sandwich
Sam ^l Littlefield	Newberry	Tho ^s Waley	Swansey
Rich ^d Peirce	Ipswich	Ste ⁿ Harding	Pilot Arundall
Tho ^s Wormwood	Wells		

Person Eveleth his Acco^t for Provisions.

Mass. Arch. 91: 215, 216.

[In the Muster Roll of Serj^t Allison Browne & Company from Novem-
ber 1723 to June 1724, printed in REGISTER, xlviii., page 440, the names
of twelve of the above persons appear; those of Murphy, Taylor Hendricks,
Hughs, Grimes, Fowler, Whitten, Morgan, Chamberlin, Baxter, Walker
and Whaley, but their residences are not always the same.]

Muster Roll of Cap^t Joshua Moodey & Co. from June 1st: [to] Nov. 22^d
1725.

Joshua Moody	Capt ^t	Rice Nicholls
Jn ^o Robbins	Leu ^t	Joseph Thomas
Joseph Lampson	Ensign	Eben ^t Hall Jun ^r
James Parker	Sergeant	W ^m Kind
Eben. Hall	Ditto	Mathew Ryall
Peter Walton	Corprill	James Buckston
Benj ^s Ingersoll	Ditto	Francis Wyman
John Ross	Ditto	James Coddenham
James McCasland	Sentinall	Richard Webber
Jn ^o Barbetteen	Do	Jn ^o Burnett
Eben ^r Gustin	Do	W ^m Nummockes
David Gustin		W ^m Tarrah
Thom ^s Hipton		Josiah Lowell
Robert Bailey		W ^m Stinson
Benj ^a Skillen		James McFarlin
Zech ^a Brackett		Jn ^o Malcum
John Trott		Rich ^d Pomroy
Renond McDanold		Nath ^l Winslow Sen ^r
Jn ^o Barbour		Ceaser Negro

Mass. Arch. 91: 219, 220.

Muster Roll of Cap^t John Gray & Company From June 1st to Nov. 30,
1725.

John Gray	Capt	Francis Bons	Centen ^l
Benj ^a Larraby	Leut	Dismissed	
James Woodside	Ensign	Nicholas Bode	"
Nath ^l Knight	Sergt	W ^m Fitzsimons	"
Deru: Jorden	Do	James Carter	"
John Getchell	Corperell	Richard Babson	"
John Sawyer	Do	W ^m Hide	"
Benj ^a Horskinns	Do	Eben ^r Ingolsby	"
Daniel Jackson	"	Thomas Perry	"
Tho ^s Willcox	Centen ^l	Martyn Jameson	"
Rich ^d Page	Do	W ^m Jamison	"
Benj ^a Ray	"	Thomas Skelton	"

Thomas Nash	Centen ^{ll}	Eleaser McKanny	Centen ^{ll}
Benj ^a Hooper	"	Robert Maines	"
John Perry	"	Charles Pinde	"
James Fly	"	Tho ^s Burnett	"
Rob ^t McKanny	"	Son to Jn ^o Burnet	
James Libbey	"	David Denning	"
Henry McKanny	"	W ^m Woodside	"
Sampson Plummer	"	omitted Last role	
Robert Jordan	"	Robert Dening	"
Rob ^t Denoldson	"	Killed by Indians	
Tho ^s Fraizer	"	W ^m Earle	"
Israel Mitchell	"	Eben ^t Nutting	"
Roger Perry	"	Joseph Wait	"
Kill'd p' Indians			

Boston Nov^r 25th 1725

Mass. Arch. 91: 221.

Muster Roll of Capt. William Canady from Nov^r 1724 To Nov^r 1725.
Examin'd Novem 23^d 1725.

William Canady	Cap ^t	John White
Stephen Whittacker	En ^s	Philip Butler
Daniel Elethorp	Serj ^t	Daniel Roff
Françiss Punchard	Corp ^t	Serv ^t to Lieut Wright
Edward Bishop	"	John Murphy
Peter Parry	Cent.	Josiah Meeds
Thom. Lawrence	Do	Serv ^t to Cap ^t Canady
Stephen Morrells	"	Daniel Griffin Ipswich
Serv ^t to Benj ^a Knowlton		Serv ^t to Michael Farley?
John Norris	"	Thomas Dun
Benj ^a Speen	"	Serv ^t to Cap ^t Saunders
John Church	"	John Pilkinton
Jeremiah Belcher	"	William Thomas
Elkanah Totman	"	William Kelly
Isaac Chamberlain	"	John Church

Mass. Arch. 91: 223.

[In the Massachusetts Archives, vol. 52, page 452, there is a letter, without date, supposed to be after the 10th of August, 1736, directed to Col. T. Westbrook, which contains an allusion to some complaints of the Indians in regard to obstructions to the passage of fish near Sebago Pond.

"His Excellency, the Govern^r has lately rec^d a Letter, Dated the 23^d of May past, from Harrow House, in Falm^o, without being signed by any person, complaining of Insults and Threatenings &c. some of your People have met with from some of y^e Indians, without giving any Reason therefor in the said Letter w^{ch} inclosed a Letter from Capt Tho: Smith of the Truck House at Saco Falls, directed to yourself, wherein His Excell^{cy} was inform'd that three Indians belonging to Ammiscogan River were at Biddeford in Order to take Passage on Board a Sloop bound here, and y^t their business was to complain that the River leading to the Sebago Ponds was so dam'd and Obstructed."

The letters that follow were copied from originals in possession of a gentleman in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.]

[Endorsed]
For the Honour^{ble} William Pepperell Esq.
Kittery.

Harrowhouse, in Falmouth, August 25, 1737.

I hope we shall saw some time next month and as soon as I Can get any quantity^{cs} I will send word immediately. I Return thanks for the offer of the Pipe of wine which would be very acceptable at this time but dare not meddle with it until the old debt is paid.

If my uncouth Letter carried the colour of warmth or choler in it I beg pardon and will be more prudent for the future. With all due regards to your Lady and obediense to your selfe I remain S^r your most humb servant at Command

THO^s WESTBROOK.

Honour'd Sr.

I Receiv'd your favours P^r m^r John Wilson, of the 9th instant, and am very sorry we have not water to saw you a sloop load of boards as you desire, our dam not being mended at Presumpscut, which will Cost us the best part of 2 thousand pounds to repair and secure it besides the damage of the Saws being stopt which is the onely Reason I have not paid you your money, as I wrote, but as soon as the mills go I will let you have a sloop load of boards or the money which will suit best.

Honor

Harrowhouse, in falmouth, nov: 8, 1737.

S^r I Recenev'd your fauer By mistr hanson. We haue not aney Water to saw (aney) bordes: it greavs me I cannot answer your order for bordes nor money our milles not going, a[n]d the grat charg I have been at this Sumer has much Reducest me at present, therefore I must begg your pachenes some time longer.

I thanck you for your kind offer to send me aney thing I want a[n]d that you Were P^{lest} to informe me that mr Waldron a[n]d familye were Well; not hauing furdur to ad[d] I Rema[ⁱ]u sir

your most obedent serv^t

S^r Ple[a]s to giue all due regards to

at comānd

Honor. Will[i]am Pepperrell.

THO^s WESTBROOK.

S^r Excues the Blunder in not leaveing [m]ore Rume below.

THE TOWN HISTORY.

Communicated by Rev. ANSON TRUS, of Somerville, Mass.

A town history is becoming a municipal necessity. There has, within twenty-five years, developed a sentiment in this regard. Many towns have caught upon the sentiment and have published either portions of their records, or a history of their past proceedings and social life. This is well. To preserve the spirit of earlier citizens, to learn their excellent ways and profit by their mistakes, and to note the advancements made in all local affairs, is a filial obligation. The preservation of worthy history is as important, at least, as the repairing of a highway or the erection of public buildings.

The creation of a favorable sentiment is the initial step. With an educated sentiment the people will not be satisfied with a cheap and hastily prepared work. There have been quite enough of local histories with an abundance of buncombe and high-toned binding. The local history worthy of the name must be superb in chronicling the past life of the town. To do this there must be work and research. It can be no sudden or holiday affair. With a sentiment which can be fashioned through the columns of local papers, or local historical society, which will demand detail and fullness, there will be a support, commensurate with the book. One of the excellent methods of proceeding is for the town to select a committee of interested persons, who will supervise and direct the compilation of data, and with power to select an editor, lay out the general plan of the work, and then recommend to the people an appropriation which would carry forward the same. The compilation and publication of the history should be under the care of the town's best men, and not under the "enterprise" of a distant publisher.

With a history well planned there should be a systematic search for information. The official records must come first. This is not the task of a day. The records of the town, the courts, the churches, the archives of the state should be examined, and all the essential items transcribed. The chief doings of the town in each of its years, the matters requiring settlement in the courts, the better life of the people as expressed in the records of the churches, and the political life as is shown in its relation to the commonwealth, all have an indisputable interest to the great public. Historical books already published, manuscripts laid away perhaps by past townsmen or ministers, unknown to the present generation, in some of the libraries of the metropolis, correspondence of leading citizens stowed away in the attics of old homesteads, diaries of former people, ancient petty books of the business men of the town, should be sought out and examined, and in fact all data from every source should be noted. The memories of the 'oldest inhabitant' should be recorded and tested by the records already at hand; traditions of the people should be received, but with caution. The newspapers, many files of which are in leading libraries, should be read over and items gleaned therefrom, and comparisons made with the already collected data. This gathering of information cannot be done too thoroughly.

For the latitude of Massachusetts and the older towns of Maine and many communities of other New England States, there is no richer mine of unpublished data, than in the State House at Boston. Here are petitions from every quarter and on every subject; here are official documents of all the affairs of the people in war and peace, and all the dealings with the Indians, French and the mother country; here are the land grants given for services rendered in the earlier defenses of the colonies; the incorporations of towns

and plantations, of parishes and schools; memorials which have come up to the Great and General Court for the pacification of some local disturbance; and claims and counter-claims upon almost unnumbered subjects. The town historian cannot afford to neglect this fountain head of information.

A local history should be a local history. Every town has subjects in common with other towns. These do not require fullness of detail. This is the province of the general history. But each town has a separate government and social life which need be recorded with judicious fullness. There should be given lists of the town officials and representatives; the part the town played in the various wars, Indian, Revolutionary and Civil, with names of soldiers and account of services rendered; the business men and various trades carried on; the organizations and schools, which have been established for the improvement of the social life and the education of the youth. The town minister of former days comes in for a generous bestowal of attention. Around him and the meeting-house were woven their choicest interest. The religious history needs to be told, but not burdened with pious detail. The town history should be plentifully illustrated with landscape, ancient homesteads, public buildings, historic sites and portraits of prominent citizens. These are legitimate and their insertion should be encouraged; there should be at least two or three maps of the town, showing the original highways, settlements and homestead sites; and also of the town at time of publication.

A chief factor in a local history is the genealogy of its families. This is essential. Local life and family life are closely woven. The family of the earlier generation is not enough. The simple transcription of births, marriages and deaths is better than nothing; but to have the same edited with a skilful hand and completed by means of family information, verified by probate and other records, is much better. An excellent and the most widely adopted method of arranging genealogy is that used by the HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

The importance of town histories is growing more manifest. There is a call for them outside of those immediately interested. The rapidly forming libraries over the country are calling for them. They become as books of reference. Hence to make them serviceable to the humble citizen and the interested stranger there must be an index, full and complete, of names and subjects. The writer is one of those "little critics who clamor for indexes." With full information of the community in peace and war, with detail as to its official and social life, with family genealogies, with maps and an index, the local history will be cordially supported by an appropriation from the common treasury of the people. The names, valor and labor of former citizens are essential to the better life of the growing youth.

MORE NOTES ON THE ENGLISH GARFIELDS.

By W. P. W. PHILLIMORE, M.A., B.C.L., London, Eng.

A LITTLE more than eleven years ago I compiled an account of the Garfield family in England. This appeared in the REGISTER for July, 1883. The object of that article, to show the descent of the late President Garfield from his English ancestors, was not attained, and the problem of the precise origin of the family is still undetermined, though it would not be safe to say that it is insoluble. Since then more facts about the Garfields have come to light, and the readers of the REGISTER may be glad to have them collected together.

The general result tends to show that the English Garfields were settled in the neighborhood of Rugby on the borders of the two counties of Warwick and Northampton from the early part of the sixteenth century, and though it does not appear any now are dwelling in the villages with which they were then connected, yet the name still exists in both counties, and it seems probable, though it is obviously impossible to prove it, that all Garfields are akin to one another. It will help to show how very localized the family was if we give a sketch diagram to indicate their principal early habitats, which all were within a range of a few miles :

WARWICKSHIRE.			NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.
Church Lawford.		Clifton on	+ Cold Ashby.
+	Rugby.	+ Dunsmore.	+ Kilsby.
	+		
Bilton. +		+ Hill Morton.	+ Ashby Ledger.

The early Garfields appear to have held no higher rank than that of small yeomen and husbandmen, while some were of even humbler degree. In this respect the probable English ancestry of President Garfield forms an obvious contrast to that of Washington, who also is associated with Northamptonshire, and consequently we have little chance of meeting with sufficient records which will help us to trace out a connected pedigree.

It is clear, nevertheless, that in the latter part of the sixteenth century one of the Kilsby family, Ralph Garfield, emigrated to London and amassed considerable wealth in mercantile pursuits, while his grandson Benjamin Garfield aspired to coat armour, and entered his pedigree at the Herald's Visitation in 1663 ; this family,

it will be remembered, ceased to exist in the male line on the death of Benjamin Garfield in 1680. To the pedigree of this London line, printed in 1883, it seems desirable to add the further information since obtained.

Ralph Garfield, who described himself in his will as "citizen & dyer of London," though his grandson dignified him with the title of "esquire" and styled him "of Kilsby," bought land at Tottenham, Middlesex; this appears from his son's inquisition post mortem, the proceedings on which now follow:

WRIT of *diem clausit extremum* directed to Ralph Briscoe, Esq., escheator of Middlesex, dated 27th November, 6 Charles I. [1630], on the death of Benjamin Garfield, gentleman:—

INQUISITION taken at the Quest House, High Holborn, 31st January, 6 Charles [1631], on the death of Benjamin Garfield, gentleman, before Ralph Briscoe, escheator of the Lord the King in the said county, by the oath of Samuel Clerke, etc., who say, etc.

That the said Benjamin Garfield at the time of his death was seized in his demesne as of fee in the moiety of one messuage and 4 acres of land with the appurtenances to the said messuage adjoining, and 2 acres of land called Marygolds, and in the moiety of 2 acres of land called Stones, and in the moiety of one acre of land formerly called The Grove, lying at Deadman's Hill, and in the moiety of two acres of land and one cottage built thereon, in the occupation of . . . Lane, widow, and in the moiety of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land in Longbridge Fields, all which premises are situate in Edmonton, Middlesex. That he was also seized in the moiety of one field called Thether House Meade, containing 6 acres, in Tottenham, Middlesex, and in the moiety of 2 acres of land at Chapman's Green, Tottenham, and in the moiety of 1 acre and 1 rood of land and 4 acres of wood, in Tottenham. That he was also seized of one tenement called Belsars and $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land to the same adjoining in Edmonton, and 2 acres of land called Dodeshill, in Edmonton, and one wood called Mark Grove, containing 6 acres, in Edmonton, and in three closes of land called Sprattman's, containing 12 acres, in Tottenham, bought by the said Benjamin Garfield of one John Davies, and in one messuage situate in Bowes, in Edmonton, and one acre of land to the same belonging, bought of Richard Fox and . . . Turnedge, and one parcel of land called Adam's Mead, containing 3 acres, and in other parcels of land called Stonelands, containing 3 acres, and in one close called Claypitts, containing 4 acres, and in one other close of land called Curtis Grove, containing 5 acres, and in one messuage and a parcel of land called English Grove, containing 2 acres, bought of Geoffrey Walkden, which last-mentioned premises are situate at Edmonton. That he was also seized of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land and wood in Tottenham with the messuage built thereon, bought by Ralph Garfield, deceased, father of the said Benjamin, of Thomas Edredge and John Edredge.

That the said Benjamin Garfield by his last will on the 14th September last declared as follows:—"And as touching the ordering and disposing of my messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with their appurtenances whatsoever, I hold in fee simple within the county of Middlesex or elsewhere I give, devise, and bequeath the same unto my said son Benjamin Garfield, and to his heirs and assigns for ever."

That the said Benjamin Garfeild died on 15th October last [1630]. That Benjamin Garfeild is son and nearer heir of the said Benjamin Garfeild, and on the 20th March last was of the age of 16 years. That Elizabeth Garfeild, relict of the said Benjamin Garfeild, is now living at Clerkenwell, Middlesex.

That the premises in Tottenham held of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's as of their manor of Bowes are worth 13 solidates of rent per annum. That Belsars, etc., are held of the same Dean and Chapter, and are worth 10s. per annum. That the premises called Dodeshill, etc., were held of whom the jurors know not, and are worth 10s. per annum. That the premises bought by Ralph Garfeild, deceased, were held of whom the jurors know not, and are worth 12d. per annum.

WRIT of *melius inquirendum*, dated 28th February, 6 Charles I. [1631] on the death of Benjamin Garfeild, gentleman:—

INQUISITION in pursuance of last-mentioned writ taken at the Quest House, in High Holborne, before Ralph Briscoe, Esq., by the oath of, etc. who say, etc.

That the premises called Dodeshill are held of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's in free socage by fealty and an annual rent. That the close, etc., called Claypitts were held of — Heborne, Esq. as of the manor of Willoughbies, in Edmonton, by fealty and the rent of 4d. per annum. That the close called Curtisgrove was held of the lord king as of his manor of Edmonton, by fealty and the rent of 20d. per annum. That English Croft is held of whom the jurors know not. That the messuage and $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land in Tottenham are held of the Right Hon. Hugh Hare, Lord Coleraine, as of his manor of Tottenham by the annual rent of 1d.

We have already seen from Ralph Garfield's will that his son Benjamin Garfield was "beyond the seas in 1607," and the following extract shows that his grandson Benjamin was likewise a traveller out of England:

Journals of the House of Commons, 21 April, 1642:

"Resolved upon the question, That Benjamin Garfield of Middlesex and Peter Cowper of Huntingdon Esquires, shall have a Warrant under Mr Speaker's Hands to go beyond the Seas, without the Lett or Interruption of any of his Majesty's officers of the Ports, notwithstanding any former Order of Restraint."

From the Chancery Proceedings, Bills and Answers, we get the following:

A bill of complaint dated 25 January 1629 by Benjamin Garfield of St. James, Clerkenwell was filed against John Highway and Mary his wife and relates to an alleged mortgage of the "Star" in Shoreditch.

By way of reply, Highway seems to have taken proceedings against Garfield, the nature of which is sufficiently indicated by the next document, which we abstract:

Bill of complaint, dated 1 December 1630, by John Highway, citizen & brewer of London: recites his bill in Hilary term last against William Atkinson and Benjamin Garfield both deceased.

The complaint relates to the Starre in Shoreditch; the petitioner started a brewery and alleged that Benjamin Garfield of St. James, Clerkenwell, agreed to advance £70 in the business. Garfield paid part only, and disputes arose about the payment of the remainder; suit is brought by Highway against *inter alios*, Elizabeth Garfield, widow and executrix of Benjamin Garfield. What the result was we have not further traced.

Further entries appear in the Clerkenwell registers, and also in that of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, from which we may infer that "Master Benjamin Garfield" who had removed to the then more fashionable locality of St. Giles in the Fields, had some poor kindred around him; how they were akin to him we have no means of saying.

Register of S. James's, Clerkenwell.

Christenings:

1616.	June 9.	Henry son of Benjamin Garfeild.
1617.	June 15.	Elizabeth da. of M ^r Benjamin Garfeild, in their house.
1618.	July 29.	James son of D ^o
1619.	Nov. 21.	Mary da. of D ^o
1620.	Sep. 17.	John son of D ^o
*1621.	Feb. 13.	Anne da. of D ^o
1623.	Oct. 5.	Audley son of D ^o & Elizabeth his wife.
1630.	Nov. 28.	Edward Godward & Katherine Garfeild mar ^d
1617.	July 26.	Eliz. d. of Benj. Garfeild bur ^d
1620.	Sep. 24.	John s. of D ^o bur ^d
1621.	Feb. 17.	Ann d. of D ^o bur ^d
1625.	May 4.	James s. of D ^o bur ^d
1630.	Oct. 18.	M ^r Beniamyn Garfeild bur. in y ^e Vault.
1653.	July 1.	Frances d. of Ben. Garfeild bur ^d

Marriages.

1679. Jan. 29. Master Williā Stone (or Store) & Mistris Mary Garfeild. by lic.

Christening. 1670. June 6. Thomas s. of Willm & Mary Garfeild.

Burial. 1661. Aug. 12. Frances, wife of Benjamin Garfeild, bur^d in the Church.

Christening. 1680. Apr. 3. Williā s. of Williā & Mary Garfeild.

Burials.

1680. Oct. 10. Master Beniamin Garfeild buried from St Giles's in the fields.

1682. July 18. Williā Garfeild a Wever, an Inhabytant.

1683-4. Feb. 8. William son of W^m Garfeild, weaver, from the Black Swan.

1685-6. Mar. 22. Mary Garfield from Bull Alley.

Register of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate.

Baptism. Benjamin son of William & Ann Garfeild 19 November 1668

Burial. 19 March 1679. Benjamin Garfield.

* 1621-2.

On 20 February, 1672, administration of the goods of John Garfield, late of St. Mary, Matfellow *alias* White Chappell, co. Middlesex, was granted to Elizabeth Garfeild, the relict.

Marriage licenses granted by the Bishop of London.

1626-27. Jan. 25. William Sanky of St Mary Woolnoth, citizen & goldsmith, a bachelor aged about 26 and at his own government, and Ann Garfield of the same parish, maiden, about 21, her father deceased. George Dale of St. Mary Woolchurch, goldsmith, testifies the consent of Ann Blackmore *als* Garfield; at St. Mary Woolnoth.

Dismissing from our notice the London Garfields, we return to those of Northamptonshire and Warwickshire. The existence of the latter was unknown to us until the issue of the calendar of Lichfield wills in the Index Library, which showed five wills and two administrations. Moreover, the Rev. H. I. Longden found three more at Northampton, and printed exact copies of them in Northamptonshire Notes and Queries. These various testamentary documents are shown in the following list :

- *1543. Thomas Gardfylde of Kylysby, Northampton.
- *1544. Robert Gardefelde of Kyllsbye, “
- 1556. Thomas Gradfyld of Ashbye legers, “
- 1568. Robert Geyfild of Ashebie Leagers, “
- 1571. Elizabeth Garfeilde of Ashbie Legers, Peterborough.
- 1586. Edwarde Garfeelde of Hilmorton, Lichfield.
- 1582. Henrie Garfeeld of Bilton, “
- 1584. William Garfield of Bilton, “
- 1596. William Garfield of “
- 1597. Robert Garfeild of Church Lawford, “
- 1601. Thomas Garefield of Ashbie Leagers, Northampton.
- *1608. Raffe Garfield of London, P. C. C.
- 1618. William Garfield of Clifton on Dunsmore, Lichfield.
- *1618. †John Garfield of Kilsby, Northampton. and P. C. C.
- 1620. Robert Garfield of Church Lawford, Lichfield.
- 1624. Thomas Garfield of Cold Ashby, Northampton.
- 1631. Roger Gasseeld of Milton, Northampton.
- *1633. Alice Garfeild of London, P. C. C.
- 1666. Aquila Garfeild, of Islington, London, P. C. C.

Copies or sufficient abstracts of those marked with an asterisk have already been printed in the REGISTER, and the remainder in the preceding list are now given. Those from Northampton and Peterborough were transcribed by the Rev. H. I. Longden, and for the abstracts of the wills, etc., at Lichfield I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. A. T. Marston, the record clerk there, who gave such valuable help to the British Record Society in connection with the calendar of Lichfield Wills which has lately been completed.

† My abstract of this will given the *Register* agrees with Mr. Longden's except that he gives the name of Ralph Garfeild's servant as Stonlie and adds a legacy to Thomas Basset son of Margaret Tomson of £3 6s. 8d. On the other hand he omits a legacy and incompletely abstracts that to Batterisse Allan.

WILLS AT NORTHAMPTON.

Thomas Gardfyld of Ashbye legers, 1556:

"In the name of God Amen. In the yere of o^r Lord god 1556 the xij daye of January I Thomas Gardfyld of Ashbye legers hole of mynd and remembrance make my last will and test^t in this maner and forme folowyng first I bequethe my sole God Almighty to his mother St Marie and to all the holie company of heaven my bodie to be buried in the Church yard of Ashbye legers. Also I bequethe to the mother church ij^d. Ite, to the reparacon of the autler in Ashbye church ij^d. Ite, to the sepulchre light iij^d. Also I bequethe to Robert Gardfyld my sone vj^s viij^d. to Ric, my son vj^s viij^d to Ralphe my sone vj^s viij^d to John my sone vj^s viij^d and Thomas Gardfyld my sone vj^s viij^d. Also I bequeth to Elizabeth Gardfyld my doughter vj^s viij^d and a sowe also I bequethe to Thomas also x^l vj^s viij^d. The residue of my goods my body buried my detts paid I geve to Hellen Gardfyld my wyf whome I make my sole executrix of all my goods not bequethed she to dispose them as she shall thynk the best for the welthe of my sole and all christen soles in wytnes hereof S^r Robert holmes periste John Cune Robert Gardfyld w^t other."

Proved 27 April 1557.

Robert Geyfeld of Ashbie Leagers, 1567-8:

"Test. Robti gerfyle de Ashebie Leagers, Def. anno Dni 1568.

In the name of God Amen the xvijth daye of Marche Anno Dni 1568 I Robert Geyfeld of Ashebie Leagers make my testament and last will in this manner following first I bequeth my soule to god my maker and redeemer and to his mother St Mary and all the holy company in heven and my body to be buried in the churchyard of Ashebie Leagers Item I gyve to the church of Ashebie legers iij^d. Itm to the reparacon of the bells iij^d. Itm to the pavement iij^d. Also I bequeth to thom's gardfyld my sonn xij^{li} in money to be made of such goods as I have and to be delyvered hym at thage of xvij yeares Item I bequeth unto Elizabeth gardfild my sister a hyve at the daie of her marriage. The residue of my goods not bequeathed my body buried my detts paide I gyve and bequeth to Margrett my wiffe the w^{ch} I make my soule executrix of all my goods not bequethed witness hereof Sebastian boyse gylbert herman and Edmund boyse wth other mo."

Invent. xxxv^{li} v^s x^d. Proved 27 April 1568.

WILL AT PETERBOROUGH.

*Elizabeth Garfild of Ashby Legers 1571 Archdeacon's Court,
Peterborough; vol. iv, fo. 65.*

Testm. Elizabeth Garfild de Ashby legers.

In the name of God Amen the xvijth daie of Aprill & the xijth yeare of the Raigne of our soveraigne Ladie Elizabeth of England france & Ireland Quene defender of ye faith &c I Elizabeth Garfild of Ashbie legers being sick of bodie & whole in mynd doo make my last will and testament in manner and forme following—my body to be buried in the Churchyard of Ashbie legers* after the manner of buriall Also I bequethe a cow twoo shipe xx^s y^t father Cure oweth me unto Thomas Ing-

* She was buried at Ashby St. Leger 22 April 1571.

land & iiij^s vj^d y^t Edmund West of Welton owethe me & other iiij^s y^t Deacone of Norton oweth me I bequeth unto y^e said Thomas Yygland Itm I bequethe two of my best platters unto Raffe Garfild & other two platters unto Thomas Ingland. Itm I bequeth Raffe Garfild ye best covering a blangkit yt is to make a boulster with y^e feathers in & a pelowe wth ye feathers in Itm I forgive Thomas Garfild xxx^s yt he owethe me I bequeth John Garfild a hilling the blankit y^t is one ye bedd a pillowe yt is in ye coffer Itm I bequethe [to] John Garfild ij paire of shetes And ye rest of my linnen I bequethe to my mother Itm I forgive William Garfild v^s he oweth me Itm I bequeth Elizabeth Hobie my goddaughter my best peticote my best smocke my chamlet sleeves & my best vaile Itm I bequeth mother Hobie one of my smockes. The rest of my goods I bequethe unto my mother to use hit according to her discretion Anno dñi 1571 Witnesses of the same Gruff floid Sebastiane Boyes John Cure Thomas Johnson w^t others mo I make Thomas Ingland my wholl executor & overseer of my will.

Prob. 1 June 1571 at Northampton

Roger Gaffield of Milton, 1631. Abstract.

May 21st, 6th year of K. Charles, I Roger Gaffield of Milton co. Northampton, husbandman—to my son Nicholas £20 within 2 years after my decease—to daughter Susan £10 to be paid, the one £5 within two years, the other £5 after the decease of my wife—to daughter Cattere £10—to daughter Prudence £10—to daughter Mary £10—to daughter Margaret £10—to god son Roger Randall son of Benjabe Randall my son in lawes child 20s—to my kinswoman Mary Gaffield the daughter of William Gaffield 20s—to daughter Elizabeth 2s—my son William to enjoy all my land and houses within the parish of Milton on condition he pay the sums before mentioned—my wife shall have half my household goods etc.—my son William to be sole executor—y^e mark of Roger Gaffield, William Dey, y^e mark of Thomas Seabrooke

Proved 27 August 1631 by William Gaffield the son.

Inventory of goods of Roger Gaffield taken 25 April 1631 Imprimis in the haule. One olde cubbard 4s; one old chear 1s; one table and frame, one forme, one bench and bench bord, one round table, one falling table, 6s; one salting trof 3s. 4d; stooles wth other Imple. 1s; 3 peeces of putar 2s 6d; one lethare bottell, one spit and cobirens wth alother Implements 4s; 4 peeces of Bras 10^s.

In the Over parlor. 2 Barrels, one Cinnill, one Wollan wheele wth other Implements 6s 8d

In the Nethar Parlor. One joyned bed with the bedding belonging to it 26s 8d; one standing bed wth the bedding belonging to it 10s; one pare of sheets napkins pillowbeeres 8s 2 coffars, one chest, one boultngtn 8s, his waring apparell 20s, one cow 33s 4d; the crop of a quartere land [? 1 old fa] 5s 4d, one 6d

Sum total xij^{li} iiij^s x^d

Aquila Garfeild of Islington, Middlesex, gent. 1665 :

Aquila Garfeild of the parish of St. Mary Islington county Middlesex, gentleman: All my lands and tenements & hereditaments whatsoever and wheresover they are lying within the realme of England etc to my dear and loving wife Elizabeth Garfeild and my sons James and Aquilla equally

to be divided, the survivor to have the portion of the other dying without issue. To my son in law Christopher Woodward and his wife Lucina each of them a silver spoon. To my loving cozens William & John Garfeild to each of them 5s. To my loving cozen wife to Richard Garfeild deceased 5s To my loving cozen Nathan Garfeild the sum of 10s. My sons James and Aquilla to be executors.

Dated 8 November 1665

Proved 16 November 1665 by Aquilla Garfeild one of the executors, power being reserved to James Garfeild.

Thomas Garefield of Ashbie Leogers, 1601:

“Testa. Thom’s Garefield de Ashbie Leogers.

In the name of God Amen.* of Ashby Leogers in the Countie of Northon yeoman the xijth daie of January in the xliijth yeare of the Raigne of our Soureaigne Lady Queen Elizabeth that nowe is being whole in mind and good and perfect remembrance laud and prayse be given to god make and ordaine this my last will in manner and forme followinge. That is to saie first I commend my soule unto Allmightie God my maker and redeemer and my body to be buried in the Churchyard of Ashby leogers aforesaid And I bequeath toward the reparacon of the said church iij^s iiij^d. Itm I give and bequeath unto my sonne Richard Garefield two bedsteads that came from Wrighton and one of those bedds withall furniture belonging to it at the discrecon of his mother one cubboard standinge in the buttery, a table and a forme standinge in the millhouse, one brasse pot, at his mother’s appointment vj^s viij^d to buy him a kettle, one platter and one pewter dish, one payre of sheets and atowell. And also his mother my nowe wife to breed him a calfe wth in two yeares next after my decease And also I give unto him a salt acandlestick and x^s in money. Itm I give unto Nathaniell Garefield the Sonne of thafores^d Richard Garefield the somme of vi^s viij^d to be paid wth in one yeare next after my decease Item I give and bequeath unto my godsonne Thomas Browne a swarme of bees yf my bees hit well to be delivered to him to him (*sic*) wth in two yeares next after my decease And if they hit not well then iij^s iiij^d to be paid to him by my Executor hereafter named And to all the Rest of my godchildren I give iiij^d a peece ymmediately after my decease Itm I give unto the ringers of the parish church of Ashbie aforesaid xij^d upon the daie of my buriall and meate and drinke Itm I give and bequeath unto my sonne Willm Garefield the somme of xx^s to paid to him vth in four yeares next after my decease And after my debts paide and my funerall expences discharged the Residue of my goods chattels cattel and ymple^{ts} of householde stuffe whatsoever I give and bequeath unto Aure my wife and Isabell my daughter and to the longer liver of them whom I make and ordaine Excent^{ts} of this my last Will and Testament. And I do appoint ou’scers of this my present Testament Willm Browne John Myles and John Goughe whom I hope will see all things accomplished accordinge to this my meaninge. In witness whereof I have sette my hand and seale to this my present writhinge the daie and yeare abovesaid. These being witnesses Willm Becke John Hill Willm Ragsdale

Proved 12 Sept 1601.

[To be continued.]

* The name of the testator is not given in the transcript as printed in Northamptonshire Notes and Queries.

THE SNOW GENEALOGY.

By MRS. CHARLES L. ALDEN, of Troy, N. Y.

[Continued from vol. xlix., page 72.]

21. JOSEPH³ SNOW (*Joseph² Nicholas¹*), son of Joseph and Mary Snow, born Nov. 24, 1671, in Eastham; died in Eastham Jan. 23, 1704-5; married Dec. 15, 1690, to Sarah Smith, whose parentage, dates of birth and death I have failed to find. They resided at Eastham, and had recorded on Eastham records their first child:
- i. THANKFUL⁴ SNOW, born Jan. 15, 1692. She probably died unmarried before 1717, for she is not mentioned in her grandfather's will.
 - 58. ii. NATHANIEL SNOW.
 - 59. iii. JOSEPH SNOW. And perhaps others, who probably died young.
22. BENJAMIN³ SNOW (*Joseph² Nicholas¹*), born in Eastham June 9, 1673; died in 1748. He married June 16, 1700, Thankful Bowerman. (I have found nothing certain about her, but think she is a daughter of Thomas Bowerman.) Benjamin Snow made his will in 1748, and mentions Thomas, James, Seth, Benjamin, Betty Hatch, Mary Pepper, Susannah Smith, Rebecca Snow, Jane Snow, Thankful Pats. (I have placed some of the children in the order it seemed to me the most probable one, where I had no dates to guide me). Children:
- 60. i. ELIZABETH⁴, born Oct. 10, 1702.
 - 61. ii. MARY.
 - 62. iii. BENJAMIN.
 - 63. iv. THOMAS, born Feb. 6, 1706-7.
 - 64. v. SUSANNAH, born Nov. 12, 1708.
 - 65. vi. REBECCA, born Sept. 25, 1710.
 - 66. vii. JAMES.
 - 67. viii. THANKFUL, born Jan. 18, 1712-13.
 - 68. ix. JANE SNOW, born March 4, 1714-15.
 - 69. x. SETH,
23. SARAH³ SNOW (*Joseph² Nicholas¹*), born in Eastham April 30, 1677; died after 1717; married Feb. 15, 1699-1700, Benjamin Young, son of John and Ruth (Cole) Young, grandson of John Young, the first settler in Eastham. Benjamin Young's mother was sister of John Cole, who married Ruth² Snow (Nicholas). Children:
- i. THANKFUL⁴ YOUNG, born Dec. 20, 1700.
 - ii. JOHN YOUNG, born April, 17, 1702.
 - iii. DANIEL YOUNG, born April 4, 1704.
24. RUTH³ SNOW (*Joseph² Nicholas¹*), born Oct. 14, 1679; died after 1717; married James Brown April 13, 1704. They resided in Eastham before the division of the town. James Brown may have

been the son of the first settlers, William and Mary (Murdoch) Brown. Children:

- i. JOSEPH^s BROWN.
- ii. JESSE BROWN.
- iii. RUTH BROWN.
- iv. ZILPHA BROWN.
- v. JANE BROWN.
- vi. JAMES BROWN.
- vii. GEORGE BROWN.
- viii. REBECCA BROWN.
- ix. BENJAMIN BROWN.

NOTE.—It is almost impossible to place the different daughters. A Sarah^s Snow (perhaps Mark^s, Nicholas^s) married Daniel Hamilton August 5, 1708. If so, she may have died, and he married then a daughter of Joseph^s (Nicholas^s), either Mary or Jane, and had a daughter Rebecca.

CAPT. WILLIAM MEACHAM AT BUNKER HILL.

By E. S. WILLCOX, Esq., of Peoria, Ill., Librarian of the Public Library.

WILLIAM MEACHAM, of New Salem, Mass., captain of a company of so-called minute-men, was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill, but I have been unable to find any published record of that fact, and am told that his name does not appear upon the marble tablets at Bunker Hill, which profess to give the names of officers who fell in that action.

In the REGISTER, vol. 27, for 1873, page 122, his name is given in a "List of officers who were in the battle of Bunker's (Breed's) Hill, June 17, 1775, not named in Frothingham's 'Siege of Boston,' second edition," as captain in Col. Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge's Regiment, but it is not stated that he fell there.

As Capt. Meacham was my mother's grandfather, and as family tradition and the family Bibles claim that he was killed at Bunker Hill, I have naturally looked for some official or published confirmation of the fact, but, until this last summer, without success.

While in Boston, July last, pursuing my inquiries, Mr. G. W. Brown, the obliging attendant in the rooms of the Massachusetts State Archives, State House, handed me the original paper, well preserved, of which the following is a copy:

December ye 15th 1775 This may certify that I William Stacy & I William Smith & I Ben^m Haskall were well-knowing to the guns of Capt W^m Meacham and that of John Ganson, the sd Capt were killed the sd John were wounded in the action on Buukers hill ye 17 of June last we therefore have Prized the sd Capt. gun at £3 00^s 00^d the Bayonet and Belt at £0

09^s 08^d and the sd Jno. gun at £2 14^s 00^d the sd capt. gun was a compleat fuze* the other a New french Regular gun

WILLIAM STACY	Maj ^r
WILLIAM SMITH	Lt
BENJ ⁿ HASCALL	Sergt.

Massachusetts Archives, vol. 133, page 375.

Here is the incontestable proof of what I was seeking, carefully filed and indexed and easily found at a moment's notice. My astonishment at finding such a document as this, at holding it in my hand, may be imagined, and also my gratitude to the grand old State of Massachusetts for so sacredly preserving and guarding the original records of the deeds of her brave sons.

But Mr. Brown gave me a still greater surprise by stepping back into one of the alcoves and bringing me the original muster-roll or pay-roll of my great-grandfather's company, a little faded and yellow with age but in perfect preservation, containing the names of the fifty-three men who composed the company, date and place of enlistment, number of miles marched, amounts due each one for mileage, service, etc., etc., etc., and on the back, endorsed for filing, in a bold, clerical hand, the following :

Capt. W^m Meacham
Army Roll £ 205: 18/9
Jan^y 9th
Coll Woodbridge's
Reg^t.

This muster-roll was headed: "A muster-roll of the Company under the command of Captain John King in Colonel Woodbridge's Regiment to the first of August, 1775."

The first line is in substance as follows :

William Meacham, town, New Salem; rank, Captain; killed June 17; time of enlistment, May ye 11th; travel, 90 miles; amount, 1^d a mile 7/6; time of service, 1 month 9 days; whole amount, £8 05^s 11^d 1^a; guns 1, bayonet 1, himself lost June 17, and so on.

The second name on the roll is that of John King, sergeant, then captain, the one who succeeded Capt. Meacham in command, and who made out the quarterly pay-roll, Aug. 1st following. It is his name, evidently taken from this pay-roll, which appears in place of Capt. Meacham's in the REGISTER, vol. 27, p. 122, for 1873.

In this list or roll of fifty-three men in Capt. Meacham's company, who were mostly from New Salem, appear also the names of Jeremiah Meacham, Jonathan Meacham, John Meacham—four brothers Meacham—and Moses Curtis, who married their sister Mary Meacham after whom my mother was named. John Meacham died many

* For fuze, no doubt.

years afterwards at Benson, Vt. Jeremiah died in Oneida Co. N. Y., and Jonathan at Petersham, Mass. Moses Curtis was the grandfather of the Rev. Dr. Harvey Curtis, a graduate of Middlebury College and subsequently President of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.

Capt. William Meacham was born in Salem, Mass., March 10, 1742, and married Sarah Cook in 1771—the ancestor of the family came over to Salem previous to 1640, from Somersetshire, England.

After his death his widow with her two young children, William and Jeremiah, removed to North Adams where she taught school, and then married Zadok Everest, a widower from Ticonderoga, N. Y., with two children, William and Sally. They had ten children more—Lois who married Erastus Swift of Bridport, Vt., son of the Rev. Dr. Job Swift, and after whom I was named; Zadok, Dudley, Udney, Hiram, Solomon, Charles, Loraine (grandmother, I think, of the Murrays of Clarendon Springs, Vt.), Rhoda and Esther. The Everests were a large family connection long well known on the lake shore in Essex Co., N. Y., and in Addison Co., Vt. The Sally Everest mentioned above married Loudon Case and lived many years in Rock Island, Ill.

Since, so far as I have been able to discover, there exists no published acknowledgment* that Capt. William Meacham lost his life while commanding a company at Bunker Hill, although there is abundant and easily accessible evidence of the fact in the Massachusetts State Archives, I have thought it a matter of historical as well as family interest to publish these particulars. There are many descendants of Capt. Meacham and his brothers who will be interested in knowing them.

Mr. Edward B. Hill, a lawyer, 45 Wall Street, New York, and great-grandson of the Jonathan Meacham who died at Petersham, has a correct copy of the muster-roll mentioned above, which I have asked him to send you for publication, if you can find space for it.

E. S. W.

*NOTE.—I have read with interest the foregoing account of Capt. William Meacham, and I am glad to report that his services have already been recognized. In 1889 the City of Boston erected Memorial Tablets in Winthrop Square, Charlestown, inscribed with the names of all the soldiers and officers who were killed at Bunker Hill. On page 136 of the printed Memorial volume, you will find commemorated General Warren and eight other officers.

Later on I obtained proof that two more officers were killed there, viz: Capt. William Meacham and Lieut. Benjamin West. In City Doc. No. 54, of 1890, I printed the evidence regarding Lieutenant West. I printed a letter in the *Springfield Republican* of July 30, 1889, stating Captain Meacham's claims, based on a paper then recently found on the files at the State House, and asking for particulars about him. Soon after, though I do not recall the date, I obtained leave from the proper authorities, and had these two names added on the bronze tablet. For some four years, therefore, Captain Meacham has been properly honored and the tablet can be seen by every visitor.

I am very glad however that ignorance of the action of the City of Boston has led Mr. Willcox to prepare the preceding account.

Old Court-House, Boston.

WILLIAM H. WHITMORE, City Registrar.

MUSTER ROLL OF CAPT. JOHN KING'S COMPANY, AUGUST 1, 1775.

The following is a copy of the Muster Roll of the New Salem, Mass., Company of Col. Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge's Hampshire Regiment in 1775.

A Muster Roll of the Company under the command of Captain John King in Colonel Woodbridge's Regiment, to the first of August, 1775.

Communicated by EDWARD B. HILL, Esq., of New York City.

Men's Names.	Towns whence they came.	Rank.	Time of Inlistment.	Travell.	Amount at 1d a Mile.	Time of Service.		Whole Amount.			
						Months.	Days.	£	s	d	q
William Meacham	New Salem	Capt., killd June 17	May ye 11 th	90	7-6	1	3	8-05	11-1		
John King	Do	Serg ^t , then Capt.	April 26 th	90	7-6	3	13	14-06	10-2		
William Smith	Do	Do then Lieut.	May ye 11 th	90	7-6	2	25	9-05	11-2		
oliver Hagget	Waltham	2d Lieut.	June ye 28 th	90	7-6	1	06	4-05	07-0		
Benjn Haskall	New Salem	Serjent	April 26	90	7-6	3	13	8-13	09-0		
Barnbus Waterman	Do	Serjent	May ye 11 th	90	7-6	2	25	6-15	08-0		
Jesse Emerson	Ervenshier	Serjent	April 26	90	7-6	3	13	7-18	7-0		
Elisha Washburn	Do	Serjt	April 26	90	7-6	3	13	7-19	10-2		
Moses Curtice	New Salem	Corp ^t	April 26	90	7-6	3	13	7-19	10-2		
Benja Wheeler	Do	Corp ^t	April 26	90	7-6	3	13	7-19	10-2		
Jeremiah Meacham	Do	Corp ^t	April 26	90	7-6	3	13	7-11	4-1		
Asa Nurs	Do	Corp ^t	May ye 11 th	90	7-6	2	25	6-09	4-2		
Nathan Clafin	Do	drumer	May ye 11 th	90	7-6	2	25	6-05	2-0		
Noah Aldrich	Do	privat	May ye 11 th	90	7-6	3	13	7-6	0-0		
Deniel Ballard	Do	Do	April 26	90	7-6	3	13	7-6	0-0		
David Bartlett	Do	Do	Do	90	7-6	3	13	7-6	0-0		
Dane Ballard	Do	Do	Do	90	7-6	3	13	7-6	0-0		
Joob Crosset	Do	Do	august 7	90	7-6	0	0	0-7	6-0		
frances Cory	Do	Do	Do	90	7-6	0	0	0-7	6-0		
John Ganson	Ervenshier	Do	April 26	90	7-6	3	13	7-6	0-0		
Nathan Ganson	New Salem	Do	Do	90	7-6	3	13	7-6	0-0		
William Holt	Do	Do	May 11 th	90	7-6	2	25	6-3	2-0		
	Do	Do	April 26	90	7-6	3	13	7-6	0-0		

Lost his gun June 17.

Died Sep^r ye 18

Lost his gun June 17

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTES.

DESCENDANTS OF BENJAMIN CLARKE AND MIRIAM KILBY.—An excellent article, entitled "Christopher Kilby, of Boston," may be read in the REGISTER, of 1872, Vol. xxvi., pp. 43-49. Kilby's first wife Sarah, whom he married Aug. 17, 1726, was a daughter of the Hon. William Clark, and niece of Dr. John Clark; she died April 12, 1739, æ. 31, some six months before her husband was sent to England, as the Provincial Agent. Other notes in the same volume (p. 437) and from the same pen, respecting the family of William Clark, are notably at error as to the son Benjamin, who is stated to have married (Ap. 2, 1724) Miriam Kilby, cousin of the Agent, and to have had descendants by the name of Mason, Phillips, Cutler, etc. In a letter of Feb. 11, 1876, the late Charles W. Tuttle, Esq., who wrote the account of Mr. Kilby, and the subsequent notes, says: "I took some pains to be accurate in my statements, in the little sketch of Mr. Clark and his descendants, in the REGISTER referred to. I have gone over my authorities again to some extent, and find only this amendment to make, viz.: Benjamin Clarke signed his will adding a final e to his name; I have many of his father's letters, all without the final e." He then proceeds to state that the Benjamin in question died in 1746, leaving a will which mentions his wife and the children (as given in the REGISTER, 1872); among them Benjamin, a minor, "now in College. I got some information of this Benjamin's descendants from an old gentleman living here, son of the late Hon. Jonathan Mason. He told me that Benjamin, H. C., and his brother Christopher, never married. They were his great-uncles."

In refutation of the above statement, it will perhaps be sufficient to say that Benjamin, son of the Hon. William Clark, was bap. at the O. N. as late as Aug. 10, 1718, and consequently could not have married in 1724; and that on Jan. 6, 1746-7, Benjamin Clarke, merchant, and Rebecca Winslow, widow, two of the children and heirs of William Clarke, Esq., deceased, to their brother-in-law Thomas Greenough, mathematical-instrument maker, quit claim in the estate of the late William Clarke, now occupied by his widow Sarah Clarke, one message near the Old North meeting-house, butted on N.E. by land of Thomas Hutcheson, said Benjamin Clarke and Rebecca Winslow and Susanna wife of the said Benjamin Clarke," &c.; Suff. Deeds, Vol. 71, p. 264. Ten years later the house was sold by Greenough to Sir Charles H. Frankland. Clarke died a widower and childless, before the close of the Revolutionary War.

As regards the Benjamin Clarke who did marry Miriam Kilby, we gather from the Boston records that Pilgrim Simpkins, having buried his first wife Miriam in Nov. 1660, was married a year later to his second, Catherine Richardson. The first was mother of Miriam, wife of Thomas Tyler, whose second son William, b. 1687, married first Sarah Royall, and second, Jane, widow of Capt. Benj. Clark of Kingston, N. H., and sister of Sir Wm. Pepperell. By his second marriage Simpkins had two daughters: Rebecca, b. 14 March, 1665, and Sarah, b. 21 Sept., 1668; the first married John Kilby and was mother of Christopher, the Prov. Agent; the second married March 20, 1691, Christopher Kilby (brother of John), and had Christopher, b. July 24, 1692, and Miriam, b. Dec. 5, 1696, who married, April 2, 1724, Benjamin Clarke of Boston, after whose death she became the wife of Samuel Hill. Mrs. Miriam Clarke's portrait, by Copley, was lately in the possession of her gt.-grand-dau., Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips.* In his will of Jan. 21, 1746, proved Feb. 16, following, Benjamin Clarke, "felt-maker," of Boston, "infirm & weak of body," mentions his wife Miriam and five children, all under age, viz.: Benjamin, who is to be sent to Harvard College, Christopher, Miriam, Sarah and Mary. In the Inventory of Feb. 23, Clarke is styled "father." John Phillips was appointed executor. As to the children; Benjamin, H. C. 1750, is starred as dead in 1811; his business was that of a brazier; Christopher was living in 1760, a shopkeeper of Boston; Miriam m. Oct. 12, 1747, Jonathan, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Scollay) Mason,

* A. T. Perkins' Life and Works of Copley, Boston, 1873.

brazier, deacon of the O. S., who was living 1795, father of the Hon. Jonathan Mason, U. S. Senator, b. Aug. 30, 1752, and of Miriam Mason, b. June 16, 1754, who m. Sept. 13, 1774, Lt. Gov. William Phillips, who d. May 26, 1827, æ. 77; Sarah was living in 1760 the wife of Ebenezer Backus of Norwich, Ct.; Mary b. 1728, m. Nov. 27, 1750, John Cutler, brass-founder, son of David and Anne Cutler; he was bapt. at King's Chapel, Nov. 8, 1723, and both were living in 1795. Suffolk Deeds, Vols. 93, p. 101; 94, p. 214; 179, p. 197. I. J. G.

YORK COUNTY (Me.) DEEDS.—

The attention of genealogists is called to the value of the ten volumes of the deeds recorded in York, which have been published under the auspices of the Maine Historical Society, covering the period 1642-1722. They contain a great amount of family history of interest to genealogists of the other New England States. The Indian Wars of 1676-1690 drove away about all the settlers along the Maine coast, and they became scattered throughout Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut. For nearly a third of a century the Province of Maine was left to the aboriginal residents and during that time those who had fled from their old home became permanent settlers in their several places of refuge, and when the province began to be resettled 1710-1730, they or their descendants sold their Maine estates to others. The deeds of transfer contain, therefore, many recitals of old and new residences, descents and relationship, etc., which are of extreme value. I quote examples from some of the late volumes to show this feature and I would advise genealogists to consult the fine indices of these ten volumes before they give up the search for some elusive ancestor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Job Clement of Dover with the consent of Capt. John Heard and all the rest of the children of James Heard, late of Kittery transfers certain property. Signed by Job Clement, John Heard, John Warden, Robert Evans and Samuel Small, 1713. (IX., 266.)

MASSACHUSETTS. Ebenezer Wing of Sandwich sells to his brother-in-law Nathaniel Backhouse of the same town and Daniel Backhouse of Dartmouth to his brother Nathaniel, certain property belonging to their father Francis Backhouse, late of Saco, 1719. (X., 183.) This name is modernized as Backus.

Matthew Estes of Salem and wife Philadelphia, "in time past relict widow of Edward Hayes, late of Kittery." 1719. (IX., 265.) She was daughter of Reynold Jenkins.

RHODE ISLAND. Isaac Nash of Kingston, and Dorothy his wife, daughter of Thomas Littlefield, deceased, late of Wells, sells certain property in latter town; and Lt. Wm. King of Sutton, Mass. and wife Rebecca, another daughter, also dispose of their rights, 1718. (IX., 146.)

CONNECTICUT. Richard Hunnewell late of Winter Harbor (Saco) to his brother John, formerly of same "now resident at Connecticut," 1692. (IX., 179.)

Dennis Morow (Morough) Senior, of Norwich sells his lands in Falmouth, Me., 1714. (IX., 342.)

NEW YORK. Matthew Rew, late of Kennebec River, now resident of Staten Island, sells certain property at former place 1683. (X., 262.)

CHARLES E. BANKS.

CHILDS FAMILY.—In the genealogy of the Child, Childs, Childe family, by Elias Child, Utica, 1881, page 682, Reuben Childs is given as the head of a large body of descendants. His ancestors are reported unknown to the writer. His posterity may be glad to learn that Reuben Childs was son of Asa Childs and Rhoda, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Wright, a noted partisan officer in the Indian wars. Reuben was born at Deerfield, and baptized February 15, 1755. He was one of the minute men who marched from Deerfield under Capt. Jonas Locke, on the Lexington alarm, April 20, 1775. He soon enlisted in the company of Capt. Joseph Stebbins, his old lieutenant, and was under him at the battle of Bunker Hill. Capt. Stebbins had not then secured his commission; it was signed by John Hancock, President of Congress, July 5, 1775. Childs was out again on the Burgoyne invasion, and in 1778 on the alarm at New London. He went to Conway in 1812, where he died October 15, 1843.

Deerfield, Mass.

GEORGE SHELDON.

GREENLEAF FAMILY RECORD:—

"Samuel. Son of Mr. John Greenleaf and Hannah his wife

Born 26 Feb. 1680

Martha. Daughter of Mr. John Bull and Mary his wife born

7 August 1678.

Samuel Greenleaf and Martha Bull were married by Mr. Ebenezer Pember-

ton

Oct. 14th 1708

Hannah of Sam^l Greenleaf and Martha his wife

Born	Jan	7	1709
Elizabeth	Aug	8	1711
Samuel	July	22	1712
John	Dec	10	1714
Jonathan	Sept	22	1716
Martha	July	22	1718
Stephen	July	22	1719
William	Sept	10	1721

Samuel Greenleaf son of Mr. Jonathan and Mrs. Mary Greenleaf

Born October 28, 1740

Mehitable Snoden Daughter of Mr. William & Mr. Mehitable Snoden Born
December the 5 1763

Sam^l Greenleaf and Mehitable Snoden married by Doctor Charles Chauncy
Nov. 17, 1763

Mehitable Greenleaf	Born	July	5,	1764
Martha	"	"	May	23, 1766
Samuel	"	"	July	26, 1768
Mary Snodin	"	"	Aug	11, 1770."

The above records were copied by me from a Bible now in the possession of Mrs. S. B. Gould. The Bible was printed at London "by John Baskett, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty and by the assigns of Thomas Newcomb and Henry Hills deceased mdcxxii." Another imprint is "Printed for Richard Ware at the Bible and Sun in Amen-Corners, mdcxxv."

In the book is written "Samuel Greenleaf | His Bible | Feb. 15 | 1780"

Boston, Mass.

THOMAS HOOPER, Jr.

Note by the Editor.—John Greenleaf of Boston, the father of Samuel, above mentioned, married Hannah, daughter of William Veasey of Braintree, Mass., July 26, 1665. See REGISTER, vol. 47, page 301, where a record of his family is given. No connection has yet been traced between him and Edmund Greenleaf of Newbury and Boston.

ROGER GRANT.—The following item may be of interest to some readers of the REGISTER, as Roger Grant is not mentioned by Mr. Savage:

June 26 1662. Roger Grant the younger, of the Isles of Shoals, was apprenticed to Ezekiel Northend of Rowley for thirteen years in consideration of one hundred weight of bread and one hundred weight of pork paid immediately to his father and three suits of clothes, three cows not over seven years old and a sow pig to himself at the end of the term.

In 1679 Roger Jr. acknowledged the receipt of the aforesaid articles.

Cambridge, Mass.

EDWARD R. COGSWELL.

EARLY BOSTON BOOK-BINDER.—In the York Co (Maine) Registry of Deeds, Vol. IX., p. 286, there is a document which refers to Nicholas Buttolph "book-binder" of Boston, under date of 1718, which may be worthy of record as preserving the name of one of the early bibliopegists of the Hub.

CHARLES E. BANKS.

QUERIES.

GUILD.—1. In the Guild Genealogy, published by Charles Burleigh of Portland, is given the date of death of Samuel Guild (second son and eldest having

issue of John Guild, the first of the name in Dedham), as occurring at Dedham January 1, 1730. Is place of death correct? I can find no record of such in the printed Dedham records.

2. Nathaniel Guild (see REGISTER, vol. xi., page 210, for note regarding him, copied from the *Massachusetts Gazette and Post Boy* of Feb. 7, 1774), married Mehitable Farrington (or Hartshorne?). Who was she? When and where was she born? Who were her parents? When and where was she married? According to the Dedham records, their first child was born February 18, 1707-8.

3. Moses Guild, born May 14, 1725, married Rhoda Mann of Wrentham on February 1, 1753. When and where did they die?

They had 13 children, born during the period of 1753 to 1779. Were they born in Boston? If not, where?

4. Where were the children of Moses, second child and eldest son of above, born?

CHARLES A. DUBOSQ.

4233 Regent Square, West Philadelphia, Pa.

WHELOCK. —Savage in "Genealogical Dictionary" says:

"Of Samuel son of Ralph Wheelock I have power to tell nothing except that he lived in Shrewsbury."

Ward in "Register of Shrewsbury Families" says:

"Deacon Samuel Wheelock, whose wife's name was *Lydia*, came to Shrewsbury from Marlboro' before 1720." (Shrewsbury was founded 1717.)

Temple in "History of Framingham" says:

"*Lydia* daughter of Henry Rice married Samuel Wheelock."

By mixing these three records, I am led to believe that they refer to the same person, and that this Deacon Samuel was son of Ralph, and that he married Lydia Rice daughter of Henry and granddaughter of Edmund Rice.

The chief discrepancy is in the difference between the date of his birth (1642) and that of his first child (1695-6). But if he is that Samuel Wheelock who according to Temple married Lydia Rice, he must have been married late in life, for Lydia Rice was born 1668, and was, therefore, 26 years his junior, and would have been but 26 or 27 years old at the time of the birth of his first child. Among his children were: Elizabeth, Hannah, Tamar, Rachel—names corresponding to the sisters of Lydia Rice.

JUDSON KEITH DEMING.

Dubuque, Iowa.

TAYLOR AND WRIGHT.—Wanted, 1. The parentage of Thankful Taylor (one record says "of Plymouth"), who, Dec. 8, 1733, published her "intention of marriage" to Benjamin Cary, Jr., in Bristol, R. I., and was married to him there Dec. 26, by the Rev. Barnabas Taylor. They moved to Providence 1737, and later (date not recorded) were given a letter from the Beneficent Congregational Church, which they had joined, and where Benjamin Cary was deacon, to the church at Plainfield, Ct., where, however, no trace of them is found. Their children were: 1, John, b. 1734, at Bristol; 2, Joseph, b. 1736, at Bristol; 3, Thomas, bap. 1747, at Providence; 4, Ebenezer, bap. 1747, at Providence; 5, Susanna, bap. 1747, at Providence; 6, Nathaniel, bap. 1750, at Providence; 7, Thankful, bap. 1752, at Providence; 8, George, bap. 1754, at Providence; 9, Macey, bap. 1756, at Providence; 10, Abigail, bap. 1759, at Providence.

Wanted 2. The parentage of Elizabeth Wright, who married Aug. 2, 1750, as his second wife, Lieutenant Joseph Deming of Wethersfield, Ct. She died Oct. 11, 1788. Her children were: 1, Elizabeth, b. 1752, m. Peter Bemis; 2, Abigail, b. 1755, d. in infancy; 3, Mary, b. 1758; 4, Hunkah, b. 1760, m. Stephen Richardson; 5, Gideon, born 1762.

David and Elizabeth (Buck) Wright, of Wethersfield, had a daughter Elizabeth, b. Aug. 4, 1728.

Jonathan and Hannah (Rand) Wright, of Wethersfield, had a daughter Elizabeth, b. Feb. 14, 1720.

Was Mrs. Deming either of these two?

Any information regarding either Thankful Taylor or Elizabeth Wright will be most gratefully received.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

(Miss) HELEN WILKINSON REYNOLDS.

ATTWOOD, ETC.—Capt. *Elijah Attwood*, b. 1724; m. Nov. 21, 1754, *Anna Goodspeed*, b. 1734, and removed soon after to E. Haddam, Ct. He had a brother *Andrew* who was drowned before 1755; three sisters, *Elizabeth*, *Hannah*, and one who m. — *Comstock*, accompanied him to E. Haddam. He had fourteen children by two wives, all born in Connecticut. Tradition connects him with the family of *Herman Attwood*, who came to Boston 1642. Who were his and his wife's parents?

Mary Rowley m. 1697 *Samuel Olmsted* at E. Haddam. Who were her parents? Was she da. or grandda. of *Moses Rowley* who removed from Cape Cod to Haddam, Ct., where he died 1705?

Deborah Paddock, b. 1705, m. 1725 *Joseph⁴ Doane* (*Joseph³, Dr. Daniel,² Deac. John¹*) of Chatham, Mass. Who were her parents? Was she da. of *Robert Paddock*, who was Selectman at Chatham 1720?

Mary Parker, b. 1738 (perhaps of Chatham), m. 1758 *Seth⁵ Doane* (*Joseph⁴*), who removed to Middle Haddam, Ct. Who were her parents?

146 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

E. E. CORNWALL, M. D.

LATTIMER.—An ancient stone on "Old Burial Hill," Marblehead, records that Christopher Lattemore (*sic*) died in 1690, aged about 70, and his wife Mary Latimer in 1681 æ 49. The name of their son Hugh Latimer suggests descent from the brave and prophetic English martyr. Their daughter Susanna married John Pedrick, who concealed high lineage under an assumed name and was progenitor of a race of merchants. Another daughter, Mary Latimer, married Col. Nathaniel Norden, the earliest aristocrat of the town; who used a coat of arms and "held no great correspondence with other families." Savage says Col. Norden was "perhaps brother of Samuel the cordwainer of Boston," but it is more probable that he was that son of the latter born in 1653. Can any one confirm this? He married, after 1719, Mary, daughter of Capt. John Legg and widow of Edward Brattle, who was son and brother of the two Thomases of Boston. Col. Norden died in 1724, and in 1728 she married Edward Goffe of Cambridge. Norden's will states that his sister Hannah married Joshua Huse cordwainer, formerly of Boston, and that their daughter Hannah married Joseph Dolbeare, and it makes a bequest to Mary Perkins, late Mary Hooper wife of Samuel Hooper deceased, and to her daughter Mary Hooper; also to Samuel Hooper "son to my half sister, daughter of my father by his wife my mother in law." What Hoopers were these? J. R. K.

WILLIAMS.—In diary of Rev. John Eliot, dated, "Roxbury, Ap. 8, 1673," occurs the following: "Received of Colo. Williams a bag of coppers—weight 34 pounds—in part of my salary for the year current—the same being by estimation £1, 13, 4 lawful money and for which I am to be accountable." Who was the "Colo. Williams" referred to? Those of the name living at Roxbury at that date were Robert Williams (claimed by the Anc. & Hon. Art. Company as a member, but not an officer), Nicholas his brother, Samuel Williams his son, a deacon of the church, and Stephen Williams, also his son, who was of the Roxbury militia company and afterwards its captain."

Any information will be acknowledged by

Bethlehem, Pa.

EDWARD HIGGINSON WILLIAMS.

RALPH LEE appears as a witness in a deed recorded in Chester County, Pa., Book E, page 55, dated September 2, 1727, executed in London by Elizabeth Green, wife of John Green of London, *et al.*, and acknowledged by Ralph Lee October 15, 1731, before Jeremiah Langhorn, Register and Recorder of Bucks County, Pa., which appears to show that Ralph Lee was in London in 1727 and in Bucks County, Pa., in 1731. It would, therefore, seem probable that he is a relative, perhaps father or brother, of William Lee, who first appeared in Bucks County, Pa., in 1725, was married there in 1727, and had a son named Ralph Lee.

Wanted, record of any Lee family through any will or pedigree record, probably of Virginia, or London, England, or other English Lee lines, having in the family a Ralph Lee and a William Lee living during the above mentioned years.

EDWARD CLINTON LEE.

Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

HAWES.—I am desirous of learning something of the ancestry and birth-place of John Hawes who was a son of John Hawes. He was born in 1762 and died in Acushnet, Mass., in 1828. At the time of his death he held the office of collector of customs in New Bedford, Mass. He had an uncle in Saratoga Co., New York, with whom he lived when a boy. He was a master mariner in the merchant service in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature. His son William married a daughter of Gov. Marcus Morton. Any information in regard to him, and his relatives who may be in Saratoga Co., New York, will be gratefully received by

New Bedford, Mass.

FRANKLYN HOWLAND.

MR. CHANNERS, A GOLDSMITH.—Can any one show proof of an early goldsmith bearing the name of Channers, either in America or abroad?

There is in the Sigourney family a silver cup which, according to an inveterate tradition, came over with their first ancestor about 1686. The word "Channers" is stamped upon the Sigourney heirloom—doubtless the maker's name. Its claim to antiquity must be confirmed or confuted in proportion to the light which can be thrown on the name Channers. Who knows of any other silver bearing the same legend? The querist will be thankful for any reply addressed to him in Madison, Wis.

JAMES D. BUTLER.

RHODES.—In the old town graveyard at Newport, R. I., is the heraldic tombstone of John Rhodes, Esq., who died 31 March 1746, aged 75, "Grand Son of Sir Godfrey Rhodes of Howden in Yorkshire." According to Burke's "Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies," Francis and Charles Rhodes, grandsons of Sir Francis Rhodes, Bart., a nephew of Sir Godfrey of Great Houghton, "went to America." Can any of the Rhode Island genealogists tell us more about this? W. S. A.

ELWELL.—I desire to obtain the genealogy of Jabez Elwell, of the town of Fairfield, near Danbury, Ct., who died April 22, 1809, aged 81 years; wife's name Tabitha Jones; his father's name was William, who, it is presumed, was a descendant of Robert Elwell, of Salem, about 1635-40.

Can any one give me any information upon this subject?

Seneca Falls, N. Y.

WILMOT B. ELWELL.

ODELL.—A recent publication, from the press of Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, of New Haven, Conn., entitled: "Ancestry and Descendants of Gershom Morehouse, Jr., of Redding, Conn.," states that *Rebecca* was the name of the wife of William Odell, Sen., who was at Concord, Mass., in 1639. What authority is there for this?

Yonkers, New York.

RUFUS KING.

BELKNAP (correction).—The writer of the BELKNAP article in the last number of the REGISTER regrets its appearance with the unaccountable error of "Charles II," instead of *Richard II.*

A less important error in the same article is the place-name "Wareham," which should read *Marsham*.

A. A. C.

COLCORD-COFFIN.—Jane Coffin, daughter of Tristram and Deborah (Colcord) Coffin, was married to Edward Colcord, of Hampton, N. H., about the year 1738. I shall be obliged for information of the name of Edward Colcord's parents. He is supposed to be the son of Jonathan Colcord (born March 4, 1684), who was the son of Samuel (representative in the Assembly in 1682), who was the son of Edward the immigrant (see "Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Savage, Vol. I.).

C. HOWARD COLKER.

519 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

WALTER BRYANT.—Can any one give further information about Walter Bryant or Bryant of Bow, N. H., whose Winnepesaukee Journal, 1747, was printed in the REGISTER for July, 1878 (Vol. 32, p. 297)? Did he die in Newmarket, N. H.? Can any account of his descendants be obtained?

H. P. B.

HEALEY.—Information wanted of a family of Healeys, said to belong to Vermont, ancestors of Christopher and Joseph Healey, engaged in Philadelphia in anti-slavery work in 1840, and supposed to be Quakers of Bucks county. Are these any relation to the Healeys of Hampton and Kensington? Address

1526 18th Street, Washington, D. C.

CAROLINE H. DALL.

ROBERT BOLTWOOD.—In the inventory of Robert Boltwood of Hadley, taken April 10, 1684, appears the following item, viz.: "Estate in the Bay, about £25."

Can any one inform me in what town in eastern Massachusetts this estate was situated. It would seem to indicate Boltwood's earlier residence there.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

L. M. BOLTWOOD.

BLACKMER.—I am tracing the descendants of Peter Blackmer of Rochester, Mass., who was born 25 May 1667, and died 1 August 1717. Any information about any one bearing our name in any part of the country will be gladly received. We do not yet know who the father of Peter Blackmer was. In the early colonial records the name was spelled Blackmore.

Oak Park, Ill.

O. C. BLACKMER.

REPLIES.

REV. JOHN MAVERICK (*Register*, xlviii., 207). The following interesting memorandum has been forwarded through the courtesy of the Rev. Arthur Burch, connected with the Diocesan Registry, Exeter. John Maverick, clerk, M.A., was instituted to Beaworthy, Aug. 30, 1615, at Silverton, co. Devon., by William Cotton, Bishop of Exeter, on the death of John Norrice, and on the presentation of Sir John Arscott. The next Rector, John Crought, B.A., was instituted March 24, 1629, the living being then vacant through the free resignation of John Mavericke, the last possessor thereof.

I. J. G.

WILLIAMS FAMILY.—In the REGISTER for 1858, pp. 297, 298, was printed a brief account of two branches of the Williams family. Since that account was written, I have found proof that Henry Williams of Amesbury was the Henry born in 1639, son of Thomas of Newbury; but I have been unable to trace Thomas any further back than his appearance in Newbury, about 1696. I have, however, recently found an item which may be of interest to some branches of the Williams family, particularly to those who trace their ancestry to Norwich, Conn.

Joseph Williams, born in 1647, son of John of Newbury and Haverhill, Mass., removed from Haverhill to Norwich before 1722; for, in that year, Joseph Williams of Norwich, Ct., sold land inherited from his father, John Williams of Haverhill. Undoubtedly this is the Joseph Williams who was admitted to Norwich in 1702, and a vote passed that he be "entered as a whole share man respecting lands." See Caulkins's History of Norwich, edition of 1866, p. 252.

There was a John Williams who appeared in Norwich about the same time, and who became very wealthy and influential. The historian of Norwich states that he was "apparently an original emigrant." The Williams family genealogy, published in 1847, gives an account of his descendants, pp. 321-325, and states that he was born in 1680, that the family tradition was that he emigrated from Wales to Massachusetts, and that his first wife was Hannah Knowlton, from Massachusetts. Now the Joseph Williams who removed from Haverhill to Norwich had but one son, John, born in Haverhill, Feb. 1679-80, who probably removed with his father to Norwich, Ct., and must be the "Capt. John Williams" referred to in the books above named.

DAVID W. HOYT.

Providence, R. I.

HISTORICAL INTELLIGENCE.

CRATFIELD PARISH DOCUMENTS.—The importance of these parish documents which lie unnoticed for centuries in the solid oaken chests in our churches has been fully estimated by antiquaries. When registers have perished the genealogist has often found his knowledge supplemented by reference to the parochial accounts and public events, as well as the habits of our fathers in private, have light thrown upon them by the quaint items of expenditure which the Churchwardens record year by year.

The late Rev. William Holland, Rector of Huntingfield, Suffolk, made large transcripts from these books, and the Cratfield extracts have been selected for publication, being of unusual antiquity. They begin in 1490, and the forthcoming volume carries the record as late as 1642. The accounts of the Parish Guild will be valuable to those who are studying the detail of Guild History. Mr. Holland has added historical notes at the end of each year, by which the reader may see how the incidents of village life were frequently the reflection of famous national episodes, for instance how a remote Suffolk village was affected by the Lady Jane Grey rebellion, or by the Spanish Armada.

Every care has been taken to preserve the original spelling, etc., and the editorship has been entrusted to the Rev. Canon Raven, D. D., F. S. A., Vicar of Fressingfield, a parish adjoining to Cratfield.

The work will be published by Messrs. Jarrold & Sons, of 10 and 11 Warwick Lane, E. C.

CLAPP.—I have made an exhaustive collection of local material regarding the English ancestry of Capt. Roger Clapp and others of the name in Devonshire. To complete the evidence, however, will require the Parish Registers of Salcombe Regis and Sidbury, both of which have most unfortunately perished (the latter very recently), and their missing entries can now only be obtained by a search of the Bishops' Transcripts in the Diocesan Registry at Exeter. If any members of the family take sufficient interest in their ancestry to defray a portion at least of the small amount necessary to do this and perfect their pedigree, I should be pleased to communicate with them.

J. HENRY LEA.

18 Somerset St., Boston.

GILLMAN FAMILY.—Alexander W. Gillman, Esq., 16 Sussex Square, Brighton, Sussex, England, has in press a work entitled: "Searches into the Gillman family, including the various branches in England, Ireland and America." The author has been engaged in the work during the past six years. It will be printed in crown quarto and will make about 200 pages. Price to subscribers, bound in cloth, carriage paid, in England, £1 5s.; in America, \$6.

GENEALOGIES IN PREPARATION.—Persons of the several names are advised to furnish the compilers of these genealogies with records of their own families and other information which they think may be useful. We would suggest that all facts of interest illustrating family history or character be communicated, especially service under the U. S. Government, the holding of other offices, graduation from college or professional schools, occupation, with places and dates of births, marriages, residence and death. When there are more than one christian name they should all be given in full if possible. No initials should be used when the full names are known.

Chase.—William A. E. Thomas, Trinity College, Hartford, Ct., has long been occupied in compiling a genealogy of the Chase Family, which will be published by Joel Munsell's Sons, Albany, N. Y., as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained. The author expects no remuneration for his labor. The price of the work will be \$5 a copy. Circulars will be sent to those interested.

Eggleston.—W. E. Hogans, Hawthorne, Elmhurst, Illinois, has in preparation a genealogy of this family, descended from Bagat or Bagget Eggleston, an early settler of Dorchester, Massachusetts, who removed to Windsor, Ct.

Everett.—The history of this family is being collected by the author of the article on the Everett family in the REGISTER, vol. xiv., pp. 215-219. Any in-

formation will be thankfully received. Address Mr. Edward F. Everett, P. O. Box 1423, Boston, Mass.

Hartwell.—L. W. Densmore of Hillsborough Centre, N. H., has in press a genealogy of the Hartwell family. It is estimated that it will make a volume of one thousand pages. Further particulars can be obtained of the author.

Hills.—Genealogical information is being collected by the "Hills Family Genealogical and Historical Association," of which Thomas Hills of Boston, Mass., is president, and Edward M. Hills of Taunton, Mass., is the secretary. Circulars furnished by the secretary.

Jones.—A genealogy of the descendants of Deputy Gov. William Jones of New Haven is in preparation by Edwin A. Hill, 2 Church street, New Haven, Ct., and Timothy Jones, 19 Liberty street, Danbury, Ct. Suitable blanks and further particulars will be furnished on application. The ancestry of Gov. Jones is particularly desired. Information relative to any family portraits, manuscripts or heirlooms, which are still in existence, is also desired.

Kimball.—Leonard Allison Morrison, A.M., of Windham (P. O. Canobie Lake), N. H., and Prof. Stephen Paschall Sharples, S. B., of Cambridge, Mass., have in preparation a History of the Kimball, Kemball, Kymbold Family in America and England. The authors have been for many years engaged in researches concerning the descendants of Henry Kimball of Watertown, Mass., and Richard Kimball of Ipswich, Mass., and have succeeded in tracing the origin of the family in England. A prospectus for publishing the work has been issued, which will be sent on application. The book will make a large 8vo volume of from 800 to 1000 pages. The price will be five dollars a copy to subscribers.

Sayres.—Theodore M. Banta, P. O. Box 1401, New York city, is collecting material for a history of the Family of Sayre, Sayres, Sayer, Sayers, &c. Thomas Sayer or Sayre came from England to Lynn, Mass., in 1638, and in 1640 was one of the founders of Southampton, Long Island. Mr. Banta has a somewhat full account of his descendants for several generations. Circulars, with blanks for returns, will be furnished on application.

SOCIETIES AND THEIR PROCEEDINGS.

NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Boston, Massachusetts, January 2, 1895.—The annual meeting was held in the Society's House, 18 Somerset street, this afternoon at three o'clock. In the absence of the president, Hon. Charles Levi Woodbury was chosen president *pro tem*.

The monthly report of the Council was read. Ten resident members were elected.

The business of the annual meeting was then taken up, and the reports of the Council, the treasurer, the trustees of the Kidder Fund, the corresponding secretary, the historiographer, and the librarian were presented.

George S. Mann, Esq., chairman of the nominating committee, reported a list of candidates for officers. Messrs. Albert A. Folsom, Oliver B. Stebbins and Henry Williams were appointed tellers. A ballot was taken and all the candidates nominated were elected.

The annual address of the president was read in his absence, by the recording secretary.

On motion of Mr. Mann, resolutions were adopted acknowledging the indebtedness of the Society to Hon. Walbridge A. Field, LL.D., the retiring vice president for Massachusetts, and William S. Stevens, M.D., the retiring corresponding secretary, both of whom declined a reelection.

It was voted that the president's address, the several annual reports, the necrology and the other proceedings at this meeting be referred to the Council, with authority to print them for distribution.

The following are the officers for 1895:

President.—William Claflin, LL.D., of Newton, Mass.

Vice Presidents.—Edmund Burke Willson, A.M., of Salem, Mass.; Joseph Williamson, A.M., of Belfast, Me.; Frederick Smyth, A.M., of Manchester, N. H.; James Barrett, LL.D., of Rutland, Vt.; Herbert Warren Ladd, A.M., of Providence, R. I.; Edward Elbridge Salisbury, LL.D., of New Haven, Conn.

Recording Secretary.—George Augustus Gordon, A.M., of Somerville, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary.—Charles Sidney Ensign, LL.B., of Watertown, Mass.

Treasurer.—Benjamin Barstow Torrey, of Hanover, Mass.

Librarian.—John Ward Dean, A.M., of Medford, Mass.

The following are the members of the Council for 1895:

Ex-Officio.—William Claflin, LL.D.; George A. Gordon, A.M.; Benjamin B. Torrey; Edmund Burke Willson, A.M.; Charles Sidney Ensign, LL.B.; John W. Dean, A.M.

For the Term Ending in 1896.—Ezra Hoyt Byington, D.D., of Newton, Mass.; Charles Carleton Coffin, A.M., of Boston, Mass.; Don Gleason Hill, LL.B., of Dedham, Mass.

For the Term Ending in 1897.—Francis Everett Blake, of Boston, Mass.; George Kuhn Clarke, LL.B., of Needham, Mass.; Albert Alonzo Folsom, of Brookline, Mass.

For the Term Ending in 1898.—William Tracy Eustis, of Boston, Mass.; David Greene Haskins, Jr., A.M., LL.B., of Cambridge, Mass.; Newton Talbot, of Boston, Mass.

February 6.—A stated meeting was held at the Society's House this afternoon, the president, Hon. William Claflin, LL.D., in the chair.

Isaac Bassett Choate, Ph.D., read a paper on "The Town Guild."

At the close of the paper remarks were made by several members.

The president, being obliged to leave, called the Rev. E. O. Jameson to the chair.

The reports of the Council, librarian and historiographer were presented. Ten resident members were elected by ballot.

On the 18th of March next, a half century since the incorporation of the society will be completed, and it was voted to commemorate the event at such time and place as the committee may determine. Hon. Charles Carleton Coffin was invited to deliver an historical address. A committee of arrangements, consisting of Messrs. Albert A. Folsom, Thomas Weston, B. B. Torrey, Oliver B. Stebbins and Dr. Miles Standish, was chosen.

Resolutions on the death of Col. Eben F. Stone were adopted.

March 6.—A stated meeting was held this afternoon. In the absence of the president, Rev. Alonzo A. Miner, D.D., was chosen president *pro tem*.

Thomas Hamilton Murray, of Lawrence, Mass., editor of the *Sun*, read a paper on "David O'Kelly, a settler of Yarmouth, Mass."

Resolutions were passed on the death of Hon. Moses Kimball.

The reports of the historiographer, the librarian, the Council and the corresponding secretary were presented. Ten resident members were elected.

The following resolution, prepared by Col. Albert H. Hoyt, was adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, The Rev. Lucius Robinson Paige, D.D., the oldest living member of the society, will, on the eighth day of March instant, complete his ninety-third year,

Resolved, That the secretary send to the Rev. Dr. Paige the hearty congratulations of the society, and an expression of the sincere affection and respect of all his associate members.

OLD COLONY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Taunton, Massachusetts, January 14, 1895.—The 49th annual meeting was held this day in Historical Hall, the president, Rev. S. Hopkins Emery, D.D., in the chair. The president delivered a brief address.

Prof. Joshua E. Crane, of Bridgewater, Mass., read a paper on "Bridgewater, a town of the Old Colony."

The treasurer, the secretary, the librarian, and the nominating committee reported.

The following officers were elected:

President.—Rev. Samuel Hopkins Emery, D.D., of Taunton.

Vice Presidents.—Hon. Edmund H. Bennett, LL.D., of Taunton, and Rev. William L. Claflin, of North Easton.

Recording Secretary and Librarian.—Capt. John W. D. Hall, of Taunton.

Corresponding Secretary.—Hon. Charles A. Reed, of Taunton.

Treasurer.—John F. Montgomery, Esq., of Taunton.

Auditor.—Capt. George A. Washburn, of Taunton.

Historigrapher.—Edmund W. Porter, Esq., of Taunton.

Directors.—Hon. William E. Fuller, of Taunton; Gen. Ebenezer W. Peirce, of Freetown; Henry M. Lovering, Esq., of Taunton; Hon. John S. Brayton, of Fall River; Hon. William W. Crapo, of New Bedford; James M. Cushman, Esq., of Taunton.

RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Providence, Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1894.—A stated meeting was held this evening at the Society's Cabinet on Waterman Street.

Henry Lyman Koopman, librarian of Brown University, read a paper on "Henry Howard Brownell, the Poet of War and the Sea."

December 11, 1894.—A stated meeting was held this evening at the Cabinet. A paper by Mr. William B. Weeden on "Quality the Prevailing Element in Representation" was read in his absence by Prof. J. F. Jameson.

January 8, 1895.—The 73d annual meeting was held this evening; the president, Gen. Horatio Rogers, in the chair. The president made a brief address and referred feelingly to the secretary, Amos Perry, LL.D., who was confined at home by sickness. Resolutions were passed tendering sympathy for Secretary Perry. John T. Blodgett was chosen secretary *pro tem*.

Reports from the president, the librarian and the treasurer were presented. The election of officers for the year ensuing resulted as follows:

President.—Hon. Horatio Rogers.

Vice Presidents.—Hon. George M. Carpenter and E. Benjamin Andrews.

Secretary.—Amos Perry.

Treasurer.—R. B. Everett.

Nominating Committee.—A. V. Jencks, J. E. Cranston and E. I. Nickerson.

Library Committee.—W. B. Healy, H. W. Preston and Amos Perry.

Lecture Committee.—Amos Perry, Reuben A. Guild.

Publication Committee.—Dr. James G. Vose, A. M. Eaton, W. H. Munroe, John H. Stiness, Amos Perry, Fred A. Arnold and J. F. Jameson.

Committee on Grounds and Building.—J. C. Bates, I. Southwick and Edward Barrows.

On Genealogical Researches.—H. E. Turner, John O. Austin, George T. Hart.

Necrology.—W. H. Munroe, S. H. Webb and Amos Perry.

On Finance.—R. H. I. Goddard, C. H. Smith, R. B. Everett.

On Audit.—F. J. Chace, James Burdick and F. B. Lincoln.

The society voted to continue the publication of the quarterly and to send it free to all members.

A resolution was also passed expressing the opinion of the society that a statue of Roger Williams should surmount the dome of the new State House about to be erected.

January 22.—A stated meeting was held this evening.

Thomas W. Bicknell read a paper entitled "Rev. John Miles, the associate of Roger Williams in the matter of Religious Toleration."

March 5.—A stated meeting was held this evening.

Rev. Henry M. King, D.D., read a paper entitled "A Summer Visit of Three Rhode Island Men to the Massachusetts Bay in 1651." The three Rhode Island men were Rev. John Clarke, Obadiah Holmes and John Crandall.

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Portland, Wednesday, February 6, 1895.—A meeting was held this afternoon, the president, Hon. James Phinney Baxter, in the chair.

Mr. Samuel T. Dole, of South Windham, read a paper entitled "Ancient Magwanqueeg."

A paper by Mr. Parker M. Reed, of Bath, entitled "Some New Testimony concerning the Sea Fight between the Enterprise and Boxer," was read by the secretary.

Rev. Henry S. Burrage, D.D., editor of the *Zion's Advocate*, read a paper entitled "The St. Croix Commission."

In the evening a session was held, at which Mr. H. H. Emery read a paper entitled "Reminiscences of the Bench and Bar."

Full abstracts of the papers at this meeting were printed in the *Portland Daily Press* for February 7, 1895.

NECROLOGY OF THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Prepared by the Historiographer, Rev. EZRA HOYT BYINGTON, D.D., of Newton, Mass.

THE sketches of deceased members prepared for the REGISTER are of necessity brief, because the space that can be appropriated is quite limited. All the materials for more extended memoirs which can be gathered are preserved in the archives of the Society, and they will be available for use in preparing the "Memorial Biographies," of which four volumes have been issued and a fifth volume is in press. The income from the Towne Memorial Fund is devoted to the publication of these volumes.

HON. MOSES KIMBALL, an enterprising citizen of Boston, and a generous benefactor of this Society, was born in Newburyport, Mass., October 24, 1809, and died in Boston February 21, 1895.

The Kimball family is descended from Richard and Ursula Kimball, who came from England in the ship *Elizabeth* in 1634, and settled in Watertown, removing three years later to Ipswich. They came from Rattlesden, in Suffolk, England. The family line of descent is as follows: (1) Richard, (2) Caleb, (3) Caleb, (4) John, (5) Nathaniel, (6) David, to Moses Kimball, lately of this city.

Mr. Kimball was a self-made man. He was educated in the public schools in Gloucester, to which place his parents removed when he was a child. At the age of fifteen he came to Boston to find a place in a store. In 1833 he was able to purchase the *New England Galaxy*, which he published a number of years. He published a number of famous engravings, such as "Stuart's Washington" and "Signing the Declaration of Independence." A few years later he established a "lecture room" in Lowell, where theatrical exhibitions were given, and where curiosities of special interest were exhibited. About 1840 he purchased the New England Museum in Boston, and a year later opened what is now the Boston Museum, in a building on the corner of Tremont and Bromfield streets. The present building was erected five years later at a cost of about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. To this famous museum he gave the best years of his long life. For a long time it was one of the leading attractions of Boston.

Outside his large private business, Mr. Kimball was interested in political affairs. In the earlier years he was a member of the old Whig party. He became a strong anti-slavery man, and when the Republican party was formed he was early a member of it. He was elected to the Common Council of Boston in 1849 and 1850, and the next year was a member of the Board of Aldermen. He was elected to the Legislature sixteen times between 1850 and 1876, and was an active and influential member, serving on the most important committees, and taking a leading part in the most important legislation. He was the first chairman of the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity. He was also a member of the Board of Directors for Public Institutions; a member of the Water Board, and a director in several railroad corporations and banking and insurance companies. He will be remembered for his liberal gifts for public uses, especially for the bronze emancipation group which now stands in Park Square. This elaborate work of art was designed by Thomas Ball, and cast in

Munich. It was unveiled December 6, 1879. A poem by John G. Whittier was read; an address was delivered by Mayor Frederick O. Prince, and prayer was offered by Rev. Phillips Brooks, D.D.

Mr. Kimball was elected a member of this society February 6, 1878, and had been a friend and generous contributor to its funds. By his will he left a legacy of \$5,000 to this Society. He married, June 25, 1834, Frances Lavinia Hathaway, daughter of John Hathaway, a prominent merchant of Boston, by whom he had two sons and five daughters. The sons died young.

At the meeting of the Society March 6, the following resolutions, prepared by the Hon. Martin Parry Kennard, were adopted:

Resolved, That by the recent death of the Honorable Moses Kimball of Brookline, Massachusetts, this Society is called to mourn the loss of a greatly esteemed member, who was ever warmly interested in its work. In his passing away, this Society has also to deplore the absence of a distinguished and valued citizen, whose patriotic spirit burned with constant manifestations of generous public interest during his long and active career, which was especially notable for his devotion to our City and State, illustrated by his valuable and extended seasons of service in their counsels, again and again repeated in obedience to popular ballot, and it is also

Resolved, That this Society deems it fitting that this moderately appreciative mention of this esteemed citizen may be placed on its records, recalling also his unflinching adherence to the Union cause in past times of divided counsels, and again his public spirit manifested at his death by the munificence of his testamentary bequests to public charity.

HON. EBEN FRANCIS STONE, A.M., LL.B., of Newburyport, a resident member of this Society, elected March 3, 1875, was born in Newburyport August 3, 1822, and died in Newburyport January 25, 1895. He was the son of Ebenezer Stone of Newburyport and Fanny Cooledge of Boston. He belonged to one of the oldest families of New England, tracing his descent through six generations to Elias Stone of Charlestown, who was the first of the name in Massachusetts. The family resided in Charlestown in the seventeenth century, but removed to Newburyport.

Col. Stone was graduated at Harvard College in 1843, and at the Harvard Law School in 1846, and began to practice his profession the next year. As a lawyer he attained much distinction. Everybody confided in his judgment and integrity. He was the intimate friend of Caleb Cushing, and was an associate of Choate, Rantoul and other distinguished lawyers of Old Essex. He was a strong anti-slavery man, enjoying the friendship of Whittier, Garrison and Phillips. He represented his native city in the House of Representatives of Massachusetts four years, and was three years a member of the Senate. When the civil war broke out he enlisted as a private, but recruited a company, and was soon commissioned colonel of the 48th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers and served through the war with distinction. A large part of the time his regiment served in Louisiana.

He returned to Newburyport after the war, and resumed the practice of the law. In 1867 he was mayor of the city. He was elected a member of Congress in 1880 and served three terms in that body. He was an active and influential member of Congress. He was among the few Republicans who enjoyed the personal confidence of President Cleveland at that time. He withdrew to private life at the close of his last term.

Few men ranked higher in Newburyport than Colonel Stone. He was a fair-minded man, of excellent good sense. He was a man of considerable learning, and was an authority in matters of local history. He was a vigorous and eloquent writer.

He married Harriet F. Perrin of Boston. The following resolutions prepared by Rev. Samuel C. Beane, D.D., were adopted by the New-England Historic Genealogical Society at its meeting in February:

Whereas, our estimable associate, Honorable Eben Francis Stone of Newburyport, has been called from us by death since our last meeting, and it is our approved custom to put on record some memorial of our valuable members who pass away:

Resolved, That in the death of Colonel Stone we experience the loss of one who heartily contributed to the purposes of the New-England Historic Genealogical

Society, as a careful investigator of the beginnings of society on these shores, and as an able and judicious writer on biographical subjects, while he represented in his own person the best traditions and influences of New England.

We recall his valuable public services in the highest offices of his own city, in both Houses of the Massachusetts Legislature, and in the national House of Representatives. We likewise pay our tribute to his patriotism as shown by his enlistment as a private soldier in the army of the Union, and his honorable record as commander, in active service, of the Forty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment.

We mourn him as a man of exalted character, who, with a reverend interest in the past, served well, and in many ways, the times in which he lived.

[Gen. Stone published several historical pamphlets, among them an Address before the Essex Bar, Feb. 2, 1889, in which he gave sketches of three extraordinary men, natives of Essex County, namely, Choate, Cushing and Rantoul. See REGISTER, vol. 43, page 334. He was a valued contributor to the REGISTER.—EDITOR.]

PETER THACHER, A.M., of Newtonville, was born in Kennebunk, Maine, October 14, 1810, and died in Newtonville, October 21, 1894. He was elected a resident member of this Society March 6th, 1872.

Mr. Thacher belonged to an honored New England family, which was descended from Rev. Peter Thacher, who was born in England about 1588. He received the degree of B.A. from Corpus Christi College, Oxford, in 1608, and the degree of M.A. in 1611. He became a Fellow of the College in 1613, and vicar of the parish of Milton-Clevedon, in 1616; and in 1622 rector of the Church of St. Edmunds, in Salisbury. He was a man of talents, a non-conformist in the Established Church. The leaders of the parish, at that time, were Puritans. The Bishop also favored the Puritans. The following inscription is upon his tomb: "Here lyeth y^e body of Mr. Peter Thatcher, who was a laborious minister in preaching y^e Gospel of Jesus Christ to y^e people of Edmonds by y^e space of XIX yeares who departed this lyfe on y^e Lord's Day at night, being the XIV of February 1640. Let noe man move his bones. T.D."

We may compare the last line of this inscription with that on the tomb of Shakespeare twenty-four years earlier:

"And evrst be he y^t moves my bones."

His son Thomas, who was born May 1, 1620, was prepared for the University by his father. But he already shared the Puritan principles of his father, and he could not conscientiously make the subscriptions required of those who entered the Universities. He preferred to cross the sea, that he might enjoy liberty of conscience in the wilds of New England. His parents readily consented, as they intended to follow him. This was prevented by the death of his mother. Thomas Thacher came to Massachusetts in 1635, at the age of fifteen. As Harvard College was not yet in operation he placed himself under the tuition of the learned and Reverend Charles Chauncy, afterward President of Harvard College. He received his education through him, and was prepared for the ministry. He is said to have been proficient in Latin and Greek, and also in Hebrew, Syriac, and Arabic, and to have been "well skilled in the Arts, especially in Logic." He published a Hebrew Grammar and Lexicon. In 1644 or early in 1645 he was ordained at Weymouth, and was the pastor of the church in that place for about twenty years. He studied medicine as well as divinity, and for many years he was a practising physician in Weymouth. Removing to Boston he became eminent in the medical profession in that town. When the Third Church (now the Old South) was founded, he was chosen its pastor, and was ordained again, and installed the first minister of the church in 1670. He continued in that station till his death in 1678. Two of his sons were ministers. The list of his descendants includes a large number of distinguished men, physicians, lawyers, ministers and business men.

Hon. Peter Thacher was of the fifth generation from the first pastor of the Old South Church. His father was Stephen Thacher, who was graduated from Yale College in 1795, and married Harriet Preble, a sister of Judge William P. Preble of York, Maine, and removed to Maine, where he had a distinguished and useful career. His second son, Peter, was prepared for college at Washington Academy, East Machias, Maine, and was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1831, in a class which included a number of men who have since been famous

in literature, law and political life. He studied law in Portland, with his uncle Judge Preble, and was admitted to the Bar in 1837. He practised law in Machias fifteen years, and sixteen years in Rockland. He was appointed a Commissioner of Bankruptcy while he lived in Maine, and later he was Register in Bankruptcy. He was also United States Commissioner for a number of years. In 1871 he removed to West Newton, Massachusetts, and opened an office in Pemberton Square, Boston, and later in Milk St. He resided in West Newton twenty-two years, and was solicitor for the city of Newton from 1876 to 1881. He practised law in Boston until 1892, when he gave up active work.

He was for more than twenty years an active and useful member of this Society. He served on important committees, and contributed in various ways to its prosperity. He was greatly interested in compiling the genealogy of the Thacher family. He caused extensive researches to be made in England and published a valuable paper on the family history in the old country from which some part of this sketch has been drawn.

He was for many years a member of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College. He was also a member of the Maine Historical Society. He always took a lively interest in reforms, and was an abolitionist from his early youth; he was an active member of the old Whig party, joined the Free Soilers and then the Republicans, and ever after was an Independent in politics.

In 1841 he married Margaret Louisa, daughter of Judge Barrett Potter of Portland, Maine. His widow survives him with four sons and five daughters.

HON. CHARLES CANDEE BALDWIN, A.M., LL.B., LL.D., of Cleveland, Ohio, was elected a corresponding member of this Society November 3, 1869. He was born in Middletown, Connecticut, December 2, 1834, and died in Cleveland, February 3, 1895.

He was of the seventh generation from Sylvester Baldwin, who came from the parish of Acton-Clinton in Buckinghamshire, England, in 1638. He died at sea on the passage from England. His son Richard, born in Acton-Clinton, and baptized there, August 25, 1622, was one of the first settlers of Milford, Connecticut. Barnabas the son of Richard was born in 1665. His son Sylvanus was born in 1706. Charles of the next generation was born in Milford, Connecticut, 1751. Seymour Wesley, son of Charles, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, June 29, 1807. He was a successful merchant in Middletown, but removed to Ohio in 1836.

His son, Charles Candee, was prepared for College in Middletown, under David H. Chase, LL.D., and was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1855, and from Harvard Law School in 1857. He was admitted to the bar the same year and began the practice of the law in Cleveland, Ohio. His success in his profession was rapid and signal. He gave his attention chiefly to corporation and banking law, and in these departments he was an authority. In 1870 he was obliged to give up for a time his professional work on account of the failure of his health, and at this time he traveled extensively in Europe.

He was elected Judge of the Circuit Court of Ohio for three successive terms, and died in the midst of his usefulness during his third term. There was not much time at his command for studies outside his profession, but he was especially interested in historical studies. He was one of the founders of the Western Reserve Historical Society, and was one of its officers. He was for many years a director in the Cleveland Library Association, and was a trustee and lecturer in Baldwin University. He made some valuable contributions to historical publications relating to the Western Reserve.

He married September 8, 1862, Carolina, daughter of Charles W. Prentiss of Brooklyn, N. Y., and granddaughter of the distinguished Senator, Samuel Prentiss of Vermont. His wife and two children survive him.

[NOTE.—On page 83 of the January number of the REGISTER it was implied that Dr. Stubbs, the historian, was no longer among the living. This is an error. Dr. S. alone among the great English historians of this century is still alive.—B.]

THE REV. GRINDALL REYNOLDS, A.M., D.D., a resident member, elected Oct. 6, 1875, was born in Francouia, N. H., Dec. 22, 1822, and died in Concord, Mass., Sept. 30, 1894. He was the second child of his parents, Grindall and Cynthia Reynolds. His mother's family name was Kendall. His father was a soldier of the revolution, in turn private, ensign, lieutenant and captain.

When his son was born he was manager of some large iron works. The child learned his letters at his mother's knee. There also he learned to read the Bible. At the early age of four he was sent to the district school, in a rudely constructed school house, with its desks primitive and hacked, its seats hard, the discipline harsh. When he was five his family took him with them to Boston, and he lived there successively on Essex street and at Fort Hill. He attended a primary school on the corner of Federal and High streets until he was seven. Promoted then to the Washington grammar school he graduated there at twelve with the Franklin medal. Next he went to the English High School, where for a large portion of his three years' course he was under the tuition of the well-known Thomas Sherwin. His graduation there was at the age of fifteen years and six months; again with a Franklin medal. For the four years and a half ensuing he was with the dry goods merchants, Thomas Tarbell & Co., passing from errand boy to bookkeeper in their employ. In 1843 he left business to study a year and a half with the Rev. Chandler Robbins in preparation for the Cambridge Divinity School, which he entered in 1844, and from which he graduated in 1847. He was ordained the next year, and became the pastor of the Unitarian Church at Jamaica Plain, remaining there a little more than ten years. At that time he accepted a call to the First Parish at Concord, Mass., and labored there for twenty-three years as the active pastor, afterwards being *pastor emeritus* until his death. In 1881 he was chosen the Secretary of the American Unitarian Association, and held that office as long as he lived. Harvard University gave him the degree of D.D. in 1894.

As an author he produced for denominational magazines eight or ten articles; for the Atlantic Monthly about the same number; and as many pamphlets bore his name. His discourses impressed one with his "vigor and spiritual muscularity." What he wrote for the press showed "conscientious thoroughness and structural strength." "He was a severe censor of his own literary work, revising and rewriting till his page reflected the exact measure and shading of his thought." Even his extemporaneous utterances had much of the solidity and careful accuracy of his written words; "and there were occasions when he was roused to remarkable power, and his statement came swift, strong, square, unanswerable, settling the matter in debate beyond dispute."

A memorial sermon by the Rev. Henry H. Barber of Meadville, Penn., pays him high honor as an intellectual force, as a strong influence in the denomination to which he belonged, as a magnanimous and sympathetic pastor and townsman, and as a "friend of Concord's famous people and of her common folk alike." Judge E. R. Hoar, who drew the resolutions passed by the Concord Parish on the occasion of his death, said of him: "No call to larger duties or a more conspicuous position has ever changed his relation to this Parish or this town. He has lived and died our minister, and he loved us and we loved him to the end."

These sentences from a paper written by one of the Second Congregational Parish, formerly a deacon of the church connected with it, and read before a social club in Concord, give a local estimate of the subject of this sketch:

"A man of noble presence, cordial and hearty in his manners, kindly always, he would suffer a wrong—never do one. He was a wise counsellor, a sincere and steadfast friend. * * * His genuine sympathy was manifest in his acquaintance with the personal history of the boys in blue of the Concord quota—their experiences and needs. When the bullet or disease brought sorrow to our homes and hearts, his great heart was poured out in sympathy and consolation. No soldier's obsequies lacked his timely and grateful word. * * * He was the best man of his time on the (School) Committee, and his interest in the schools did not cease with his retirement. * * * He was an enthusiastic biographer. The Social Circle in Concord owes him a deep debt of gratitude for the untiring zeal with which he sought out the facts and prepared the biographies of many of its deceased members. This society dates back to 1782, and was the peace product of the 'Committee of Safety' of the Revolution, organized 'to strengthen the social affections, and disseminate useful communications among its members.' * * * He was broad and liberal. * * * When told on his way to attend the funeral of an estimable lady that she had recently embraced some peculiar views, his reply was: 'Her views do not make the slightest difference.' * * * In his former field of labor it was not customary to make remarks at funerals, but coming to this town, where the old custom still

obtains, he at once conformed with the usage, and so wise and comforting and just were his words that he was sought to officiate by many outside his own charge. There are many living today who had hoped Mr. Reynolds would survive them and attend their funeral. * * * He was a man of pure and lofty aims, of sincere and sympathetic friendship, of broad charity, of unswerving fidelity to truth and right and justice, fearless and modest, a Christian gentleman."

By Rev. Bradford M. Fullerton, D.D. of Brockton, Mass.

HENRY COLMAN KIMBALL, A. B., elected a resident member July 6, 1864, and a life member in 1881, was born in Hingham, Mass., February 20, 1820, and died May 10, 1894. His grandfather was Daniel Kimball, first lieutenant of Captain Foster's company of Colonel Wales's regiment of the war of the Revolution. Benjamin Gage, major of Colonel Gerrith's regiment, of the same war, was his great-grandfather. His mother's name was Betsey Gage, who was a daughter of Benjamin. The Rev. Daniel Kimball, principal of Derby Academy in Hingham, was his father. The son fitted for college at the Home School which his father established in Needham in the son's boyhood. He was graduated with the Harvard class of 1840. For some years afterwards he was the principal of Westford Academy, spending a year in foreign travel at the conclusion of this principalship. In 1848 he took charge of the Lancaster Academy, remaining several years, and, while there, marrying Miss Harriet C. Fisher of that town. In connection with the outbreak of the Rebellion he was appointed to a position in the Internal Revenue Department, finally taking up his residence in Stoughton, where he passed the remaining thirty years of his life. There he was a member of the school committee, superintendent of schools, trustee of the public library, and town clerk. To the last place he was elected the twentieth time just before he died. Mr. Kimball belonged to "The Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution." He was a man of simple tastes, of great dignity and strict integrity, and yet almost womanly in sweetness of temper and patience. He was drowned at sea, on his way to Philadelphia, off Block Island, probably falling overboard.

By Rev. B. M. Fullerton, D.D., of Brockton, Mass.

MATTHEW ADAMS STICKNEY, made a corresponding member May 17, 1847, was born in Rowley, Mass., September 23, 1805, and died in Salem, August 12, 1894.

He was of the seventh generation from William Stickney and his wife, Elizabeth, who came to Boston probably in 1637, and were of the original settlers in Rowley, where a grant of land in the first apportionment was made to William Stickney in 1643. Matthew traced his descent from William through Amos,² Benjamin,³ Samuel,⁴ Jedediah,⁵ and Dudley⁶. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Fowler) Davis of Topsfield. He was twice married; first, on the 17th of April, 1833, to Mary Elizabeth Smith, who died May 9, 1834, and second, Dec. 25, 1838, to Lucy Waters, who died Feb. 13, 1847. Three daughters by his second wife survived him.

On what seemed to him satisfactory ground for a solid inference, he believed Stickney, a village in Lincolnshire, nine miles north of Boston, to have been the English home of the family at some time, and that they probably came from Normandy in the train of the Norman conqueror.

In 1869 he published a volume of 526 octavo pages: *The Stickney Family*, containing the genealogy and history of the family; in 1883, a volume of 247 octavo pages, entitled *The Fowler Family* [that of his mother]: "A Genealogical Memoir of the Descendants of Philip and Mary Fowler of Ipswich, Mass.: Ten Generations, 1590-1882." Besides these he left in manuscript the genealogies and histories of the families of Robert Calef (the author of "More Wonders of the Invisible World") and of William Waters, a householder of Boston in 1652. These two genealogies would make a work of over six hundred pages in print, and are in form for publication. Robert Calef and William Waters were ancestors of his living children.

He also contributed valuable papers to the REGISTER, the American Journal of Numismatics, and the Essex Institute Historical Collections.

Mr. Stickney was more than a genealogist, he was emphatically a collector. At ten years of age he had collected nearly two thousand birds' eggs, a sign of

the coming man. Of ancient furniture, wedding-rings, family records, Indian relics and almanacs, he had great store. His almanacs, commencing with 1666, perhaps make the most complete collection to be found. Autographs and letters of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and of Washington and his generals (including many of the French officers), of statesmen and men of note of the Revolutionary period, fill a long and orderly array of volumes upon his shelves. As a collector of coins and a numismatist especially he was most widely known, having begun his collection at an early age, and possessed himself in the course of his long life of a very great number of coins, including the rarest and most sought after. For early issues of American paper money he was also a keen and successful forager.

Mr. Stickney was not of that class of collectors who are satisfied with mere accumulation. He was an intelligent and discriminating authority upon the relative merits and value of the coins, "curios" and ancient relics which he gathered. He was acquainted with books; and the study of early New England history was his solace in many an hour of suffering, as his health, never firm, brought to him in the latter years of life many weary hours, which at once accounted for his habits, which were those of a recluse, and afforded him such occupation as suited his condition, and protected him from the sense of vacancy and uselessness which is often the lot of the invalid solitary. He was never at a loss for something to do.

By Rev. E. B. Willson, of Salem.

FREDERICK DEANE ALLEN, Esq., of Boston, a resident member, elected January 4, 1865, died upon the 28th day of September, 1894, at the ripe age of eighty-six years. He was the son of Deacon Otis Allen and his wife Susanna (Deane) of Mansfield, Mass. He was born on the eighth of July, 1808. He was the seventh of a line of pious New England ancestry, each of whom had held the office of Deacon in a Congregational Church. The first of this line was Samuel Allen, who lived in Braintree, and died in 1669. His descendants in direct line were Samuel (2d), Josiah, Micah, Micah (2d) and Otis, the father of the subject of this sketch.

Frederick Deane Allen was but seventeen years old when he came to Boston from Taunton, where he had lived two years. He entered the employ of Mr. Holbrook on Washington street. At the early age of twenty-one he entered into partnership with Mr. William Fowle, under the style of Fowle & Allen, and they carried on a wholesale dry goods business at the corner of Milk and Kilby streets.

In 1839 the firm was dissolved and succeeded by Allen & Minot, which was again followed by the firm of Allen, Whiting, Lane & Washburn. In 1865 the firm became Allen, Lane & Co., which was replaced in January 1894, by the corporation entitled "The Allen Lane Company." Mr. Allen was in active business as a member of a firm for sixty-five years, and for forty years of this time had Hon. Jonathan A. Lane as his partner.

His remarkable vigor and activity up to the age of fourscore and six years were the surprise and admiration of all who met him in active business.

He was one of the directors of the National Bank of the Republic at its formation and remained so until his death. He served the Old South Church for many years as its Deacon; was all his life interested in Sunday School work, and for seventy years, without intermission, acted either as Sunday School teacher or superintendent. He was especially kind to the poor, and many mourn him as their most faithful friend in trouble. It is significant of the place he held in the business community that twenty-one leading commission houses of Boston closed their stores during the hour of his funeral service.

His fellow directors in the Bank of the Republic paid the following tribute to his memory:

"His associates in the bank for many years, with a deep sense of personal bereavement, desire to place on the records of this bank their high appreciation of his character as manifested in all the relations of his long and useful life; as a kind and sympathetic friend; a father, honored and revered in the family; an exemplary merchant, 'diligent in business,' and of the highest integrity in all business intercourse; a charitable and public-spirited citizen, giving freely of his time and means for the furtherance of every good work in the community and in the Church."

The minutes of the Church Committee of the Old South Church, Boston, also contain the following words:

"He was a devoted and consistent disciple of the Master from his youth, and a venerated officer in this Church since 1870. * * We enjoyed his companionship, we trusted his judgment and respected his counsel. Genial and sympathetic in temperament, it was a pleasure to meet him and receive his cordial greeting. He was never happier than when serving the Church he so dearly loved. His memory will ever be tenderly and affectionately cherished by us who survive him."

On June 17, 1833, he married Mary Richmond Baylies, daughter of Thomas Baylies of Taunton. She died in 1883. He left three children, a daughter and two sons, Rev. Frederick Baylies Allen, Superintendent of the Episcopal City Mission, and Francis R. Allen, architect. He also left six grandchildren and two great grandchildren. * * *

BOOK NOTICES.

[THE Editor requests persons sending books for notice to state, for the information of readers, the price of each book, with the amount to be added for postage when sent by mail.]

History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire, from its Settlement in 1638 to the Autumn of 1892. By JOSEPH DOW. Edited and Published by his Daughter. Salem, Mass.: Printed by the Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co. 1893. 8vo., 2 volumes, pp. 11+1104 in both volumes. Price \$6 for the complete work. Sold by Miss Lucy E. Dow, Hampton, N. H.

The late Joseph Dow, A.M., of Hampton, who died Dec. 16, 1889, aged 82, commenced early in life to collect facts relating to the history of his native town. As far back as 1838 he was selected to deliver an historical address in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Hampton. This address was printed the next year. It showed a remarkable knowledge of the history of New England, and particularly of his section of it. It, at once, became a standard work in local history. He lived half a century after that work was published, and during that time was indefatigable in collecting and arranging the history of Hampton. At his death he left the work practically finished. If the town of Hampton had extended to him the aid which his friends asked for, the book would have been printed during his lifetime, and under his own supervision.

Mr. Dow was fortunate in having a daughter who shared his tastes. She has edited the work, and successfully carried the book through the press. Miss Lucy E. Dow says in her preface: "It is not easy for one person to enter into another's labor and carry out his plan, even though the material be ready at hand;" and she adds that she can scarcely hope to have realized her father's ideal.

The History of Hampton shows a vast amount of labor, and both father and daughter are deserving of much praise. The first volume is devoted to the history of the town, and the second volume to its genealogy. The work is well printed, and is embellished with numerous portraits, views of buildings and other engravings. A good index is furnished. We hope that the work will be liberally patronized, and that it will be found in all our best public libraries and private collections.

Suffolk Deeds, Liber VII. Boston: Rockwell & Churchill, City Printers, 1894. 8vo.

The seventh volume of Suffolk Deeds has been issued. It has a kindred likeness and interest with those which have preceded. The hopes of the friends of their publication are being realized. New interest in the early possession and transference of properties has been awakened. Historian and genealogist vie with each other in making service of them in proving and disproving tra-

ditional statements. Many thanks are due the authorities for the support given Thomas F. Temple, Esq., Register of Deeds, John T. Hassam, Esq., and Frank E. Bradish, Esq., for the several parts they have rendered in making public in a larger sense this volume so full of value. The first deed recorded in this volume is of property granted by Thomas Joy to Richard Way, 18, 1st mo, 1667-8, and thence onward to October 15, 1672. During the early part of this period, the deeds were attested by Freegrace Bendall, Clerk of the County Court, and the latter by Isaac Addington, Recorder. He who would know the ordinary living and strivings of the people of two centuries ago cannot afford to neglect to study the early deeds of the New England colonies. The index, like the predecessors, is superb. He who runs may read. The glance is only needed by the busy barrister to know the present value of a deed. Suffolk County, nobly followed by York County, is setting a magnificent example for other counties in the Commonwealth and nation.

By Rev. Anson Titus, of Somerville, Mass.

Americans of Royal Descent. A Collection of Genealogies of American Families whose Lineages are Traced to the Legitimate Issues of Kings, etc., etc. By CHARLES H. BROWNING, Ardmore, Pennsylvania. Third edition. Philadelphia: 1894. Pp. 736. Price \$10, \$12 and \$15, according to binding.

Mr. Browning of Ardmore, Pennsylvania, has issued a third edition of his "Americans of Royal Descent." His first edition a dozen years ago met with a rapid sale, and new demands have called not only for more editions, but for an extended Bulletin, in which are many important corrections and additions. In fact the Bulletin is rich in worth, since it places many a family on the right, after wandering for a season on the wrong track. These notes become as posts of warning. Many of the pedigrees which foreign barristers have compiled of American families, in hope of gain, have proved untrustworthy by painstaking genealogists. Among the families whose royal descent has been decidedly disproved is the Adams family. We have several times shown the error of this pedigree, which was contributed in good faith to the REGISTER for January 1853, pp. 39-46, by the late William Downing Bruce, F.S.A. of London. Mr. Browning in good spirit also joins in exposing the forgery. This is only a single case. He who consults Mr. Browning's book must put generous study upon the Bulletin—the last and best revision of his earlier labors. An excellent index of the body part of the book and of the Bulletin rounds out a volume full of genealogical information.

By Rev. Anson Titus of Somerville, Mass.

Glimpses of Old New England Life. Legends of Old Bedford. By ABRAM ENGLISH Brown, author of History of First Sabbath School of Bedford, History of Bedford, and Bedford Old Families. Published by the author. Boston: R. H. Blodgett, printer. Sold by Abraham E. Brown, Bedford, Mass.

This book, as the title indicates, is a collection of tales of New England life. The story entitled "The Witch of Shawshine" is perhaps the most interesting. But, while it is fitting that our generation should be so prolific in producing books relating to New England life and history, it does seem as if some of our writers would be better occupied if they dwelt more upon the pleasanter and brighter aspects of colonial life. Our forefathers may have had some of the faults and failings pertaining to the age in which they lived, but (as history conclusively shows) not in so large a measure as their contemporaries in other lands. What an exhaustless mine of history and romance do the annals of New England offer to the prose writer and the poet. What hitherto almost unexplored fields lie open on every side. Our great epic poem and our great historical novel has yet to be written. And then it is of great importance in the development of our country, in the combining and harmonizing of the various elements that go to the making of it and the different interests involved therein, that the New England idea, the New England spirit (the logical outgrowth of the spirit of Old England) be thoroughly taught and understood, so that it may continue to be the moulding and shaping force in the future that it has been in the past. The New England ideal has ever been marked by a firm adherence to truth and duty, by a splendid faith and trust in God. And men and women of New England descent have largely assisted in opening up and making fruitful different sections of our country, have assisted in developing

in a large way and on a grand scale the thought and action of our people, and have ever carried with them the good old English principles of steadfastness and tenacity which have made our race the dominant one wherever it has planted itself. No race of modern times has had and exercised such a genius for government, for implanting and nurturing principles of liberty (not license), for contributing to the onward march of human progress. And it may be that our Republic with its written constitution will be a surer anchorage, a more lasting home than even Old England for the principles of true liberty, for all that stands for English thought and life, for all our grand heritage from the mother-land; a heritage forever assured as long as all English-speaking peoples stand true to the traditions of our race.

By Rev. Daniel Rollins, of Woodsville, N. H.

Concord, Massachusetts. Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1635-1850. Printed for the Town. Royal 8vo. pp. vii. + 496. Price \$5.

At the annual meeting of the town of Concord, March 30, 1891, a committee was appointed consisting of five members, of which the late Rev. Grindall Reynolds, D.D., was chairman, to "procure the printing of the town's ancient registers of births, marriages and deaths." The committee have performed their duties in a very satisfactory manner, and the noble volume before us is the result of their labors. Concord was settled in 1635, and only a few towns in New England go back to an earlier date. The committee in their preface say: "It has been termed with truth one of the 'seed towns.' The descendants of the original settlers are scattered far and wide over the whole country. It is probable that the number of such descendants living outside of the town far exceeds the number of those living in it at the present time." The preface says also: "All the members of the committee appointed by the town have given much interest and a good deal of general supervision to the work; but it is simple justice to say that the great burden of investigation and labor has fallen upon Mr. George Tolman, one of the committee. He has given unremitting care and a very large portion of his time to the preparation of the book. He has sought in every direction for information which might cast side light upon the Town Records themselves. If the book shall prove to have the merits that such a book ought to have, a full measure of credit should be given to Mr. Tolman."

The volume before us is a model for those who have the charge of printing the records of a town. We commend the indexes particularly to their attention. By indicating whether the record indexed is of a birth, marriage, death, or other item, much time is saved to the reader.

The Public Records of the State of Connecticut, from October, 1776, to February, 1778, inclusive. With the Journal of the Council of Safety, from October 11, 1776, to May 6, 1778, inclusive, and an Appendix. Published in accordance with a resolution of the General Assembly, by CHARLES J. HOADLY, LL.D., State Librarian. Hartford: Press of the Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company. 1894. Royal 8vo. pp. iv. + 658.

The State of Connecticut has previously published the Records of the Colony in fifteen volumes, from 1636 to 1773, and the Records of the Jurisdiction of New Haven in two volumes, from 1638 to its union with Connecticut in 1665. Of these volumes, volumes 1, 2 and 3 of the Records of the Colony of Connecticut were edited by Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull. The other fourteen volumes have been edited by the present editor, Dr. Hoadly, whose work on these volumes extends through a third of a century. They are a monument to his literary and antiquarian attainments.

Having completed the editing and publishing of the Records of the Colony, he has taken up the Records of the State, and the first volume is before us. The resolution of the General Assembly of Connecticut, under which this volume is issued, was adopted upon the motion of the Connecticut Society of Sons of the Revolution, and approved February 25, 1893. The work has been edited in the same thorough manner as the volumes previously issued.

This volume "contains," says Dr. Hoadly in his paper, "about one half of the first manuscript volume of the 'Records of the State of Connecticut,' and all of the first volume of the Journal of the Council of Safety which was not printed in the fifteenth volume of the 'Colonial Records of Connecticut.' The Journal of the Governor and Council, as distinguished from that of the Council

of Safety, is supposed to be lost. . . . It is not known that the journals either of the Upper or of the Lower House of the General Assembly for the period covered by this volume are in existence."

The book shows the same learning and judgment as its predecessors. It is handsomely printed and is well indexed.

The Records of the Proprietors of the Narragansett, otherwise called the Fones Record. Rhode Island Colonial Gleanings. Volume I. By JAMES N. ARNOLD, Providence, R. I.: Narragansett Historical Publishing Company. 1894. 8vo. pp. ix.+199. Price \$1.50.

Mr. Arnold, whose "Vital Statistics of Rhode Island," in six large quarto volumes, have been noticed by us as the volumes appeared, has begun a "Supplement" to that work under the title of "Rhode Island Gleanings." The first volume, now before us, is devoted to what are known as the "Fones Records," consisting of the records of the Narragansett Proprietors. Mr. Arnold has done a good work in preserving these historic land records in print. The importance of these records, the editor states, require that they should be edited, but circumstances induce him to print them in their present form, and at some future time to publish a volume of notes, explanatory, historical and critical, illustrating these records. He will be obliged to those having documents or facts illustrating the work to communicate them to him. Other volumes of the "Colonial Gleanings" are in preparation.

Suffolk Manorial Families, being the County Visitations and other Pedigrees. Edited, with Extensive Additions, by JOSEPH JAMES MUSKETT. Privately Printed. Exeter: William Pollard & Co., Printers. 1894. Price to subscribers, 5s. a part. Address the Editor, care of J. Musckett Yetts, Esq., 56 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

The first part of this valuable serial was noticed by us in July last. The object of the editor is to make it an exhaustive *resumé* of the Genealogy of Suffolk, England. The present part contains pedigrees of Sharpe of Islington, Mildmay of Essex, Alabaster of Hadleigh, Vesey of Hintlesham, Risby of Thorpe Morienx, Still of Hadleigh, Browne of Edwardstone, and other families. The Pedigrees are generally accompanied by wills, inquisitions and other documents. Much genealogical matter of interest to New England families will be found in these numbers, and we hope the work will find many subscribers in this country. We commend it to the attention of the librarians of public libraries. Part V. will contain the ancestry of Rev. George Burrough, the victim of the witchcraft delusion of 1692. Mr. Musckett writes that he would gladly give a page to the descendants of Isaiah Thomas, the founder of the American Antiquarian Society, or other descendants of George Burrough, if authentic information were furnished him.

Massacre of Wyoming. The Acts of Congress for the Defence of the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, 1776-1778. With the Petitions of the Sufferers of the Massacre of July 3, 1778, for Congressional Aid. With an Introductory Chapter by Rev. HORACE EDWIN HAYDEN, M.A., Corresponding Secretary of the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society. Printed for the Society, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 1895. 8vo. pp. xxiv.+85.

This pamphlet is issued by the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society. It contains, as the title-page shows, a collection of documents and facts relative to the Massacre at Wyoming, July 3, 1778. The Society has done well to collect and preserve in print a full history of this tragic event. The introductory chapter by the Rev. Mr. Hayden adds much to the value of the collection. The reader will find here fuller material than any other work contains.

The Fast and Thanksgiving Days of New England. By W. DE LOSS LOVE, JR., Ph.D. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Company. 1895. 12mo. pp. 607. Price, \$3.

This is a much needed work. The author says in his Preface that it "aims to place before you the historical facts relating to the Fast and Thanksgiving days, which the Fathers of New England have transmitted to their children." "Herein," he adds, "you will find set forth the conditions leading to the adoption of the Fast and Thanksgiving system in New England in place of the holy days of the Church of England, the circumstances under which it was developed, and the reasons for its decline."

The author has spent a great amount of research on the subject of this book, and has succeeded in throwing light on many points where till now there was obscurity. The volume will be found interesting reading as well as indispensable for reference. Fifty pages are devoted to a Calendar giving in tabular form the year, month, and day, when Fast and Thanksgiving were observed in New England, from 1620 to 1815, with the state, executive authority and some other details. A Bibliography of 84 pages is also given. Facsimiles of several early Proclamations are found here. The book is well indexed.

Representative Men of Connecticut, 1861-1894. Everett, Mass.: Massachusetts Publishing Company. 4to. pp. 400. Full bound in morocco, gilt edges. Price, \$15.00. Address, William F. Moore, Everett, Mass.

The volume before us contains nearly two hundred biographies of Representative Men of the State of Connecticut, most of which are illustrated with portraits of a high order of merit. It is a valuable addition to American biography and will be found useful to many classes of readers, and should be in all our large public libraries, particularly as a reference book. Those who use these libraries often wish to obtain reliable information about those who have been active in the affairs of the State of Connecticut for the last third of a century. Mr. Moore, the projector and editor of the work, deserves much credit.

The book is handsomely printed on blue paper, and the portraits are of a high order. It has an index.

The Southern Historical Society Papers. Vol. XXII. Edited by R. A. BROCK, Secretary of the Southern Historical Society. Richmond, Va.: Published by the Society, 1894. 8vo.

The publications of the Southern Historical Society, of which the twenty-second volume is before us, have been frequently commended in the REGISTER. The editor, Mr. Brock, has rare qualifications for the office of Secretary of the Society and for editing the volumes which it issues. His ability, industry and care admirably fit him for these positions. His work as editor of this series of volumes, which he has held for a number of years, and as editor of the Collections of the Virginia Historical Society, from 1883 to 1892, during which time eleven volumes were issued filled with valuable historical matter relating to Virginia, entitle him to rank as a benefactor of his native State.

The present volume deserves the same high praise which has been awarded to previous volumes.

Heraldry in America. By EUGENE ZIEBER. Published by the Department of Heraldry of the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Company. Philadelphia. 1895. Royal 8vo. pp. 427. Price, in red cloth, \$10; handsomely bound in full red turkey morocco, gilt edges, \$15.

This book, which appears at a time when Heraldry is receiving more attention in this country than formerly, contains a great amount of information on Heraldry and kindred subjects. Mr. Zieber says in his Preface: "The book is designed to meet a felt want in America for a popular work on heraldry. The writer has endeavored to group in a concise and intelligent manner all that is necessary to enable the student correctly to interpret and apply the manifold laws of the gentle science of Arms. In this respect the book is largely a compilation, as are all modern works upon the subject. It contains, in addition, a collection of material—gathered from use of royal and other seals upon Colonial documents, and individual armor upon old tombstones, hatchments, tablets, family plate, wills, deeds, etc.—showing an early practice and wide recognition of heraldry in America." It is well to state that in colonial times as well as in our own, individuals frequently used arms to which they had no right.

The book does credit to the author, who evidently has bestowed much labor upon it. It is embellished with numerous engravings which illustrate the various subjects treated of. It is printed in the best manner, and is well indexed.

Recollections of Life in Ohio from 1813-1840. By WILLIAM COOPER HOWELLS.

With an Introduction by his son WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS. Cincinnati: The Robert Clarke Company. 8vo. pp. xiv.+207. Price, \$2.

Mr. William Dean Howells, the well known author, says in his Introduction to this book: "It was at my suggestion that my father began, ten or twelve years ago, to set down the facts of his early life. At first the record was meant

for the family only, but when I came to read it over, I found it so full of experiences and observations of general interest that I urged him to continue it, with a view to final publication and yet keep it as simple and informal as he had originally intended." Mr. Howells died August 28, 1894, at the age of 87, before his work was finished. After his death, his son wrote a conclusion and prepared the work for the press. The book will interest those who desire to know what sort of life was led in Ohio at that time. "A middle-class English family coming to Ohio early in the century," says the editor, "could see the primitive American life more or less from the outside."

Collections and Proceedings of the Maine Historical Society. January, 1895.

Published for the Society by Brown Thurston Company, Portland, Maine. 8vo. pp. 112, and index to preceding volume. Price \$3 a year.

Publications of the Rhode Island Historical Society, April, 1895. Vol. III., No. 1. Providence, R. I. Published by the Society. 8vo. pp. 74.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Published quarterly by the Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Va. April, 1895. Vol. II., No. 4. 8vo. pp. 126. Price \$5 per annum. Single number \$1.50.

William and Mary College Quarterly. Historical Magazine. Edited by LYON G. TYLER, M. A., William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va. January, 1895. Vol. III., No. 4. 8vo. pp. 76. Price \$3 per year.

We give above the titles of the latest issues of the quarterly publications of three of our historical societies and of one college. They preserve much valuable historical matter. The several historical societies print their proceedings in their quarterly periodicals. We commend them to historical students in all parts of the country.

Genealogical Sketch of the Ludlam Family from the Early Settlement of Cape May County, N. J., 1692. Compiled by ANTHONY J. LUDLAM, November, 1878. Springfield, Ill.: H. W. Hokker, Printer and Binder. 1878. Royal 8vo. pp. 19.

Chronological Record of the English Manns. By J. B. MANN. Rochester, N. Y.: E. R. Andrews's Book and Job Printing House. 1874.

Though these books were printed about twenty years ago, it seems proper to notice them in the REGISTER. The Ludlam pamphlet gives the descendants of Anthony Ludlam, an early emigrant from England, who settled at Southampton, L. I., as early as 1640. His son Joseph removed to Cape May county.

The Mann book is by Rev. Joseph B. Mann, who died at New Woodstock, N. Y., June 1877, aged 28. Mr. George S. Mann, in his "Mann Memorial," calls it "A work quite readable and credible in dealing with some of the New York branches." But he intimates that in relation to other branches the author is frequently in error.

The Standishes of America. By MYLES STANDISH, A. M., M. D. Boston, Mass.:

Privately printed for the author, by Samuel Usher, 1895. 8vo. pp. viii+149. A few copies can be obtained of George E. Littlefield, 67 Cornhill. Price \$3.

History and Genealogy of Peter Montague of Nansemond and Lancaster Counties, Virginia, and his Descendants, 1621-1894. Compiled and published by GEORGE WILLIAM MONTAGUE. Amherst, Mass.: Press of Carpenter & Morehouse. 1894. 8vo. pp. 494. Price \$5. Sold by the author, Amherst, Mass.

Stephen Lincoln of Oakham, Massachusetts; his Ancestry and Descendants. Compiled by JOHN MORRIS, Hartford, Conn. Press of the Case, Lockwood and Brainard Company. 1895. 8vo. pp. 109.

The Descendants of James and William Adams of Londonderry, now Derry, N. H. Compiled by ANDREW N. ADAMS of Fair Haven, Vt. Rutland: The Tuttle Company Printers. 1894. 8vo. pp. 87. Price \$1. To be obtained of the author, Fair Haven, Vt.

Davidson Genealogical Charts. Large quarto (9 by 12 inches).

History of the Hamlin Family, with Genealogies of the Early Settlers of the Name in America, 1639-1894. By H. FRANKLIN ANDREWS. Part One. Exira, Iowa. 1894. 8vo. To be published periodically.

Kelton Family Items. By DWIGHT H. KELTON, LL.D., Montpelier, Vt. 8vo. pp. 14. One hundred copies printed.

Account of the Second Annual Gathering of the Bailey-Bayley Association, held at Andover, Mass., August 14, 1894. Bradford, Mass.: Levi C. McKinstry, Printer, 1894. 8vo. pp. 23.

Mehitabel Chandler Coit. Her Book. 1714. Bulletin Print. Norwich, Conn. 1895. 12mo. pp. 19.

Additions and Corrections to Sumner Genealogy to January 1895. 8vo. pp. 3.

Supplement No. 2 to the Genealogy of the Family of Ganadiah Gerould. Bristol, N. H. Printed by R. W. Masgrove. 1895. 8vo. pp. 17. Price \$1.

We continue in this number our quarterly notices of works relating to genealogy which have been recently published and presented to this society.

Dr. Standish's work, "The Standishes of America," supplies a want long felt. Capt. Myles Standish is a prominent figure in New England history, but very little has heretofore been printed about his descendants. The author of this book, while a student in college, began to collect facts about his ancestry and kindred. "The work," he says, "proved attractive to me, and has occupied a generous share of my leisure time for the last twenty-one years." Dr. Standish has been very successful in tracing the posterity of his valorous ancestor, and 99 pages are filled with the record of those who are known to be his descendants. He has appended accounts of other families by the name of Standish in the United States and Canada, not a few of whom are supposed to be descendants of the Mayflower Pilgrim. The book is elegantly printed, and is embellished with portraits and views. It is well compiled, and has good indexes.

The book on the Montague family of Virginia is compiled by George William Montague of Amherst, Mass., to whom we are indebted for the book on the Montagues published in 1886, and noticed by us January, 1887. It is a companion volume to that work, and does for the Virginia Montagues what was done for those of New England birth and lineage. It is well printed, and is embellished by portraits and other engravings. It has a good index.

The next book, on Stephen Lincoln of Oakham, gives his descendants and one line of his ancestors. He was born at Rehoboth, Mass., Dec. 3, 1751, and was descended in the sixth generation from Thomas Lincoln, an early settler of Hingham, Mass. The book is well compiled and indexed. It makes a handsome volume.

The book on the descendants of James and William Adams contains also sketches of the families of Robert Cochran and Joseph Morrison of Londonderry and of Deacon Thomas Cochran of New Boston, N. H. It is illustrated by portraits, and a map of a portion of Rockingham county. It will be found useful to those whose kindred are here preserved.

The Davidson Genealogical Charts consist of cards numbered by letters, A, D, E, G, I. They give descendants of William and Mary Davidson, who emigrated from the North of Ireland to this country in 1728. The matter is arranged in columns, a column being given to each generation. Card A was issued in 1887. The work has been discontinued in this form, but the author is engaged on a larger work of which the plan will be given in a subsequent issue.

The work on the Hamlin family is to be issued in numbers. The first number contains sketches of the family in Europe, and begins the genealogy of James Hamblen of Barnstable, Mass., 1639. It promises to fill a long felt gap in New England genealogy. Subscriptions received by the author, Audubon, Iowa.

The Kelton items by Dr. Kelton of Montpelier, Vt., is devoted to descendants of Thomas Kelton, who resided at Boston in 1661. Some of his descendants write the name Kilton, and a few Carleton. We hope the author will compile a full genealogy of the family.

The proceedings at the gathering of the Bailey-Bayley Association, to which the next pamphlet is devoted, were quite interesting. We trust that a volume of genealogy will be the result of these meetings.

Mehitable Chandler Coit, from whose papers the genealogical matter in this pamphlet is compiled, was a granddaughter of William and Annis (*i. e.*, Agnes) Chandler of Roxbury. She was married at Woodstock in 1695 to John Coit of New London. The pamphlet was issued last Christmas, as a loving tribute to her memory, by M. P. Gilman of Norwich, Ct., and two other descendants from her.

The next pamphlet is by William Sumner Appleton, and consists of Additions and Corrections to his "Record of the Descendants of William Sumner," pub-

lished in 1879. Similar pamphlets were issued in January of the following years : 1881, 1882, 1883, 1886, 1890 and 1892.

There have been two supplements to the Gerould Genealogy by Rev. Samuel L. Gerould, then of Goffstown, now of Hollis, N. H., the first in 1890 and the pamphlet before us in January last. This work was printed at the charge of Henry Gerould, M.D., of Cleveland, Ohio.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS,

PRESENTED TO THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY FROM DECEMBER 1, 1894, TO MARCH 1, 1895.

Prepared by the Assistant Librarian.

I. Publications written or edited by Members of the Society.

Memoir of Frederick Lothrop Ames. By Leverett Saltonstall. Reprinted from the publications of The Colonial Society of Massachusetts. Vol. I. Boston. 1894. 4to. pp. 9.

Supplement to the History of Taurton, Mass. By Samuel Hopkins Emery, D.D. Syracuse. 1894. 8vo. pp. 13.

Reminiscences of Foreign Travel. A Fragment of Autobiography. By Robert C. Winthrop, LL.D. Privately printed. 1894. 8vo. pp. 104.

Brown University Alumni of Fall River, Mass. Paper read by Hon. John S. Brayton, LL.D., before the Association of the Sons of Brown University in Fall River and vicinity, Feb. 10, 1888. 12mo. pp. 23.

Historic Rehoboth. Record of the Dedication of Memorial Hall, May 10, 1886. Attleborough. 1886. 12mo. pp. 130.

Proceedings and Addresses at the Dedication of the Town Hall in Swansea, Mass. Fall River. 1892. 12mo. pp. 80.

A report of the Record Commissioners of the city of Boston, containing Boston births from A.D. 1700 to A.D. 1800. Boston. 1894. 8vo. pp. 379.

Suffolk Deeds. Liber VII. Boston: Rockwell & Churchill, City Printers. 1894. 8vo. pp. 179.

Seventh Report of the Custody and Conditions of the Public Records of the Parishes, Towns and Counties. By Robert T. Swan, Commissioner. Boston. 1895. 8vo. pp. 39.

An Alphabetical Abstract of the Record of Deaths in the Town of Dedham, Mass., 1844-1890. Compiled by Don Gleason Hill, LL.B., Town Clerk. Dedham, Mass. 1895. 8vo. pp. ix+217.

Memorial Biographies of the New-England Historic Genealogical Society. Vol. V. 1862-1864. Boston. 1894. 8vo. pp. 507.

Catalogue of the first two hundred volumes purchased by the trustees of the Kidder fund, for the New-England Historic Genealogical Society. Boston. 1894. 8vo. pp. 12.

Rev. John Wheeler, D.D., 1798-1862. President of the University of Vermont, 1833-1848. A Biographical Sketch by Rev. Ezra H. Byington, D.D. Cambridge. 1894. 12mo. pp. 20.

Michael Wigglesworth, the earliest poet among Harvard graduates, with some Bibliographical Notes on his Day of Doom. By Samuel A. Green, M.D. 8vo. pp. 7.

Certain Grants of Land made in the year 1684, now within the limits of Nashua, N. H. By Samuel A. Green, M.D. 8vo. pp. 5.

Memoir of Charles Henry Bell, LL.D. By Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, D.D. Boston. 1895. 8vo. pp. 24.

The Town History. By Rev. Anson Titus. Boston. 1895. 8vo. pp. 4.

II. Other Publications.

King's County Genealogical Club Collection. Vol. I. Nos. V. and VI. New York. 1894. 8vo. pp. 96.

Essex County Historical and Genealogical Register. Vol. I. No. 12. Ipswich, Mass. 1894. 8vo. pp. 14.

The Connecticut Quarterly. An illustrated magazine, devoted to the Literature, History and Picturesque Features of Connecticut. Vol. I. No. 1. Hartford. 1895.

The Monthly Bugle. Published by the Maine Association. Rockland, Me. 1894. 8vo. pp. 8.

Colonial Life in Rutland. Address of Burton W. Porter, Esq., in the Congregational Church in Rutland, Mass., August 14, 1894. Worcester. 1894. 8vo. pp. 16.

Heraldry in America. By Eugene Zieber. Philadelphia. 1895. 4to. pp. 427. Old Hartford Burying Ground. By George Leon Walker, M.D. Hartford. 1895. 8vo. pp. 32.

Melitable Chandler Coit. Her book, 1714. Norwich. 1895. 12mo. pp. 19. Kelton Family Items. By Dwight H. Kelton, LL.D., of Montpelier, Vt. 1895. 8vo. pp. 14.

Index to the Genealogy of the Massachusetts and Dover, N. H., Stiles families. By Mrs. Mary Stiles (Paul) Guild. 1892. Small 4to. pp. 35.

Biographical Sketches of the Governor, Councilors and members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the New Hampshire Legislature for 1895-6. Compiled by H. B. Brown. Vol. VIII. Concord, N. H. 1895. Price 25 cents. 8vo. pp. 62.

Influence of the Bar in our State and Federal Government. Annual address before the Southern New Hampshire Bar Association, Feb. 23, 1894. By Hon. J. H. Benton, Jr. Boston. 1894. 8vo. pp. 63.

Historical Sketch of the Second Church in Boston. Compiled by George H. Eager. Boston: Press of Robinson Printing Company. 1894. 16mo. pp. 43.

London and the Kingdom. By Reginald R. Sharpe, D. C. L. Vols. I. and II. London. 1894. 12mo. pp. xv.+566 and xi.+650.

An Historical and Descriptive Account of the Field Columbian Museum. Chicago. 1894. 8vo. pp. 91.

The Indians of New York. By Hon. Elliot Danforth. 8vo. pp. 52.

The Varieties of the Human Species. Principles and Methods of Classification. By Giuseppe Sergi. Washington. 1894. 8vo. pp. 61.

Eleventh Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1889-90. By J. W. Powell. Washington. 1894. 4to. pp. xiii.+553.

Twelfth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1890-91. By J. W. Powell. Washington. 1894. 4to. pp. xviii.+742.

A Bibliography of Aceto Acetic Ester and its Derivatives. By Paul H. Seymour. Washington. 1894. 8vo. pp. 148.

Contributions to North American Ethnology. Vol. IX. Washington. 1893. 4to. pp. 232.

An Ancient Quarry in Indian Territory. By William Henry Holmes. Washington. 1894. 8vo. pp. 19.

Smithsonian Geographical Tables. Prepared by R. I. Woodward, Washington. 1894. 8vo. pp. cv.+182.

The Amish Mennonites. A Sketch of their Origin and of their Settlement in Iowa, with their Creed. By Barthinius L. Wick, A.M. Iowa City. 1894. 8vo. pp. 60.

List of Publications of the Bureau of Ethnology. By Frederick Webb Hodge. Washington. 1894. 8vo. pp. 25.

Town of Weston. Records of the Town Clerk, 1804-1826. Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, printers. 1894. 8vo. pp. 437.

Concord Town Records, 1732-1820. Printed by authority of joint resolutions, passed by the City Council April 9, 1889, and February 13, 1894. Concord, N. H. The Republican Press Association. 1894. 8vo. pp. 576.

Index to the Journals of the House of Representatives, Province of New Hampshire, 1711-1775. Published by authority of the Legislature. Manchester, N. H. 1890. 8vo. pp. 409.

Index to the Journals of the House of Representatives, Province of New Hampshire, from April 21, 1775, to April 17, 1784. Published by authority of the Legislature. Concord. 1894. 8vo. pp. 503.

The Early Records of the Town of Providence. Vol. VII. Providence. 1894. pp. 264.

Third Inaugural Address of Hon. Henry A. Marsh, Mayor of the City of Worcester, Mass. Worcester. 1895. 12mo. pp. 20.

Reports of the Board of Selectmen, Town Treasurer, and Board of School Visitors of the Town of Middletown, from Sept. 1, 1892, to Sept. 1, 1893. Middletown. 1893. 8vo. pp. 62.

Reports of the Town Officers of the Town of Lexington, for the year 1894. Boston. 1895. 12mo. pp. 164.

The Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Town of Andover for 1894. Andover, 1895. 8vo. pp. 19.

Annual Reports of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio, for 1894. Cincinnati. 1894. 8vo. pp. 16.

Transactions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for the year 1894. Boston. 1894. 8vo. pp. 204.

Missouri Historical Society, President's Address, Constitution and By-Laws and List of Members, June 6, 1894. 8vo. pp. 31.

Abstract of the Ninth Biennial Report of the Kansas Historical Society, containing a list of Kansas newspapers. Topeka. 1894. 8vo. pp. 24.

Seventh Annual Meeting of the Hartford Board of Trade. Hartford. 1895. 12mo. pp. 33.

Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the Winchester Home for Aged Women. Boston. 1895. 12mo. pp. 31.

Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the Children's Hospital. Boston. 1895. 8vo. pp. 48.

In Memoriam. Joseph Kirkland. Chicago Literary Club. 1894. 12mo. pp. 8.

In Memoriam. William Emerson Strong. Chicago Literary Club. 1894. 12mo. pp. 8.

In Memoriam. Thomas Foster Withrow. Chicago Literary Club. 12mo. pp. 9.

In Memoriam. Henry Field. Chicago Literary Club. 12mo. pp. 7.

In Memoriam. George Howland. Chicago Literary Club. 12mo. pp. 16.

In Memoriam. David Swing. Chicago Literary Club. 1894. 12mo. pp. 20.

In Memoriam. John Wellborn Root. Chicago Literary Club. 12mo. pp. 6.

In Memoriam. Samuel Bliss. Chicago Literary Club. 12mo. pp. 7.

In Memoriam. William Frederick Poole. Chicago Literary Club. 1894. 12mo. pp. 42.

In Memoriam. Hosmer A. Johnson. Chicago Literary Club. 12mo. pp. 8.

The Life of John Patterson, Major-General in the Revolutionary Army. By Thomas Eggleston, LL.D. New York. 1894. 8vo. pp. ix.+293.

George Huntington Williams. The Minutes of a Commemorative Meeting held Oct. 14, 1894. Baltimore. 1894. 12mo. pp. 19.

Tributes to the Memory of Robert C. Winthrop, by the Massachusetts Historical Society, December 13, 1894. Boston. Published by the Society. 1894. 8vo. pp. 40.

Memorial of Abiel Abbot Livermore, D.D. 16mo. pp. 59.

Catalogue of Yale University CXCIV. year, 1894-95. New Haven. 1894. 12mo. pp. 418.

Annual Reports of the President and Treasurer of Harvard College, 1893-94. Cambridge. 1895. 8vo. pp. 65.

Catalogue of Amherst College for the year 1894-95. Amherst. 1894. 8vo. pp. 73.

Catalogue of the College of New Jersey at Princeton. One hundred and forty-eighth year, 1894-95. Princeton Press. 12mo. pp. 219.

The Seventy-fifth Annual Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Colby University, 1894-95. Waterville, Me. 1895. 8vo. pp. 78.

Register of Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., 1894-95. Bethlehem. 1894. 16mo. pp. 184.

Catalogue of Tufts College, 1894-95. Boston. 1895. 12mo. pp. 167.

The Harvard University Catalogue, 1894-95. Cambridge. Published by the University. 1894. 12mo. pp. 623.

Catalogue of the Roxbury Latin School, Boston, Mass., 1894-95. 12mo. pp. 62.

A General Catalogue of the Trustees, Teachers and Students of Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. Groton. 1893. 8vo. pp. 241.

An Address delivered at Bowdoin College upon the opening of the Walker Art Building, by Martin Brimmer. Boston. 1894. 8vo. pp. 31.

History of Macedon Academy, 1841-1891. Fairport, N. Y. 12mo. pp. 269.

Address at the Dedication of the Mary Frances Searles Science Building, Bowdoin College, Sept. 20, 1894. Brunswick, Me. 1894. 8vo. pp. 44.

The History of the Class of Sixty-nine, Amherst College, 1889-1894. 16mo. pp. 77.

Catalogue of Bowdoin College and the Medical School of Maine, 1894-95. Brunswick. 1894. 8vo. pp. 72.

The Pilgrims of Old France, or the Huguenots on the Hudson, 1613-14. New York. 1894. 24mo. pp. 32.

DEATHS.

HON. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PRESCOTT, of Epping, N. H., died at his home in that town on Thursday morning, February 21, 1895, aged nearly 62 years. He was the only child of Nathan Gove Prescott, by his wife Betsey Hills, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Richards. He was born at the family homestead in Epping, Feb. 26, 1833. His boyhood was spent on the farm, which had been in possession of the family for several generations. In the fall of 1847 he was sent to Blanchard Academy in Pembroke, and in 1850 he entered Phillips Academy, Exeter, where he remained three years, and then entered Dartmouth College where he was graduated in 1856. He studied law with Messrs. Henry A. and Abel H. Bellows at Concord, and was admitted to the bar in August 1859, and began the practice of his profession in Concord. From May 1861 to the summer of 1866 he was associate editor of the *Independent Democrat*, during the absence of Hon. George G. Fogg as Minister to Switzerland. From 1872 to 1876 he was secretary of state, and in March 1877 he was elected governor of the state, and was reelected in March 1878. He was secretary of the electoral college of New Hampshire in the years 1860, 1864, 1868, 1872, 1876 and 1880. He was a delegate in 1880 to the Republican convention at Chicago, which nominated James A. Garfield for president of the United States, and was chairman of the New Hampshire delegation. He had historical tastes, and in June 1862 was elected a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society, and for many years was vice-president of the same. He was also a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society of Great Britain.

Gov. Prescott was instrumental in procuring about 270 portraits and busts for the State of New Hampshire, Dart-

mouth College, and Phillips Academy at Exeter, the New Hampshire Historical Society and other public institutions. In 1874, he prepared a list of those procured by him up to that date, which was printed in the *REGISTER* for October of that year. He has furnished us lists for April 1880, July 1885, January 1889, and for the present number. The proof of the last article was read by him only a few days before his death. See sketches of his life in *Successful Men of New Hampshire*, page 281; Prescott Memorial, page 567, and the *Portsmouth Journal*, March 2, 1895.

MRS. HARRIET LOUISA HOADLEY, widow of William H. Hoadley, whom she survived nearly 46 years, died at Hartford, Conn., Feb. 15, 1895. She was the youngest child of Col. Andrew Hillyer (b. June 4, 1743, Y. C. 1770, d. Feb. 2, 1828), by his second wife Luey Tudor, and b. in East Granby, Conn., July 23, 1803. Mrs. Hoadley remembered her grandfather, Capt. James Hillyer, b. Jan. 19, 1712-13, d. Dec. 6, 1808—the two lives covering 182 years. Her grandfather, James Hillyer, b. Ap. 14, 1683, m. Joanna Hayes, d. about Dec. 1770. His father, James Hillyer, b. July 23, 1644, m. June 28, 1677, Mary [Wakefield], wid. of Ebenezer Dibble, who was slain in the "Swamp Fight." His father, John Hillyer, d. July 16, 1655, was one of the first settlers of Windsor.

Mrs. Hoadley's father was a soldier in 1760, and was a sergeant in the fatal Havana expedition, 1762, in which also her grandfather Tudor participated. He was adjutant of the 8th Conn. Regt. at the siege of Boston, and rose to be a captain.

Mrs. Hoadley leaves six children. Through her grandmother she was 7th in descent from Elder William Brewster.

ERRATA.—Page 68, line 20, for Charles II., read Richard II. Page 69, line 9, for Wareham read Marsham. Page 178, line 10 from bottom, for Zedekiah read Zedekiah. Page 246, under the engraving, for Pye impaling Phippen read Phippen impaling Pye.

GENEALOGICAL GLEANINGS IN ENGLAND.

By HENRY F. WATERS, A.M.

[Continued from page 140.]

GIDEON DELAWNE of London Esq., of the age of fourscore and nine years, or thereabouts, 19 June 1654, proved 20—1659. My body to be decently buried according to the wisdom of my executors in the rank of an Alderman of London in the Church porch of the Blackfriars, London, under the stone in that place where is written in great letters Sepulchrum Launeorum, to the better performance of which solemnity of my burial I do hereby order and appoint one thousand pounds to be expended therein. My manor of Roxton in the Co. of Bedford I give to my grandson William Delawne, son and heir of my deceased son Abraham Delawne &c., forever, as it is already settled on him upon his contract of marriage, upon condition that such manors, lands &c. in the said County as are settled and disposed of for the jointure of Mistress Ann Hugessen, the now wife of Master William Hugessen and formerly the wife of my said son Abraham, upon his contract of marriage with the said Anne by indenture tripartite dated 6 July 1527, made between me, the said Gideon Delawne, and Judith my then wife, since deceased, of the first part, my said son Abraham Delawne and the said Ann Hugessen, by the name of Ann Sonds, one of the daughters of Sir Richard Sonds of . . . in the Co. of Kent, sithence deceased, of the second part, and the said Sir Richard Sonds deceased and Sir George Sonds, son and heir of the said Sir Richard Sonds, of the third part, shall be possessed and enjoyed by the said Ann Hugessen during her life for her jointure. I give the manor of Chersted in Kent to the use &c. of my said grandson William Delawne &c., remainder to George Delawne, second son of the said Abraham deceased, by the said Anne, then to Michael Delawne, third son &c., next to Gideon Delawne, fourth son &c. &c. I bequeath my mansion house, with shop, garden, round shop and round chamber towards the street, passages, stable, hayloft &c. in Blackfriars, to my daughter the Lady Ann Sprignell, the wife of Sir Richard Sprignell, baronet, upon condition that the said William Delawne shall have the four chambers next over the dining room in my said mansion house, for habitation &c., with free ingress &c. After the decease of the said Lady Ann Sprignell I give these premises to my said grandson William Delawne and his heirs forever. Other messuages &c. in Blackfriars (one occupied by brother Paul Delawne, Doctor in Physick) to my said grandson. I give him also my three shares of land in Virginia and my two shares of land in the "Barmoeas or Sommer Islands." I give to my grandchildren George, Michael and Gideon Delawne (sons of Abraham) five hundred pounds apiece, to be paid to each at his age of twenty and one years. To Anne Delawne, the second daughter of my said son Abraham, four hundred pounds and to Elizabeth Delawne, his youngest daughter, three hundred pounds, each at twenty one or day of marriage. To Richard, Gideon and William Sprignell, the sons of the said Sir Richard Sprignell and the said Lady Anne, three hundred pounds each at twenty one. To Susanna, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Hester and Judith, the daughters of the said

Richard and Anne, three hundred pounds each at day of marriage or age of twenty one. To Abraham Chamberlaine, the son of my grandchild Mistress Chamberlaine, the eldest daughter of my deceased son Abraham and now the wife of Master Abraham Chamberlaine the younger, ten pounds to buy him a piece of plate whereon it is my desire my arms may be engraven. Certain silver vessels to grandson William Delawne. Two thousand pounds each to said grandson and to said daughter, the Lady Ann Sprignell. Fifty pounds to my brother Peter Delawne, M.D. To my nephew Henry Delawne one hundred pounds, to his wife twenty pounds and to every one of his children ten pounds. Bequests to sister Vancourt and to her children Nathaniel Vancourt and Judith Vancourt. To my sister Chamberlaine forty shillings to buy her a ring. To sister Katherine Delawne, widow of brother Nathaniel Delawne, and her sons Nathaniel, John and Gideon. Master Jenkins, minister of St. Ann's Blackfryers and the two ministers of the French church. Sundry poor. The Company of the Apothecaries in London. My cousin John Mary. Others mentioned. The executors to be Lady Ann Sprignell and grandson William Delawne. Pell, 380.

GIDEON DELAWNE of St. Anne Blackfryers, London, apothecary, 13 November 1658, proved 10 January 1658. To my loving wife Jane Delawne the lease of the house wherein I now live, and all my household goods, money, plate &c., she to have the care and tuition of my daughter Anne; and I appoint my said wife sole executrix. Pell, 6.

[GIDEON DELAUN, apothecary of London and Chersted, Kent, eldest son of William Delaune, a French Protestant pastor and doctor in physic. He was born in Rheims about 1565, came with his father to England, and was appointed apothecary to Anne of Denmark, queen of James I. In 1610 he was granted the arms of the family of Launcey of Belmesnil in Normandy, from which he was descended.

He was a prominent member in the Apothecaries Company, and his fame was transmitted to succeeding ages as an originator of a long-famous pill.

He married Judith, daughter of Henry Chamberlaine; his son married Anne, daughter of Sir Richard Sandys of Northbourne Court, Kent, Eng.

W. K. WATKINS.]

DANIEL MERCER of London, merchant, 22 November 1687, proved 12 May 1692. Wife Rebecca. Marriage contract dated 26 May 1676. Sister Elizabeth Dodson. Sister in law Magdalen, the relict of my deceased brother Benjamin Mercer. My sister Judith—. My cousins Peter Ducane, Christopher Lethienlier and Jacob Foitre. Son Thomas. Lands belonging to me in Ireland, for which my honored father, deceased, paid about four hundred pounds. The rest of my children. My house at Lime street, London, and my house at Peckham, Surrey. My five children Thomas, Daniel, Elizabeth, Anne and George Mercer. Brother George Dodson Esq. Friend Ralph Fordham. Faue, 90.

JOHN PRIAULX of New Sarum, Wilts, gent., 10 April 1695, proved 19 April 1698. Houses and lands in Pennington and Milford, Southampton, the town of Southampton, and the city of New Sarum. My three daughters, Katherine, Ann and Sarah Priaulx. My godson Edmond Naish, son of Edmond Naish. My wife. My sister M^{rs}. Katherine West. My kinswoman Mrs. Ann Priaulx.

In a schedule or codicil, added 12 May 1697, others are named. Niece Katherine Aderly. Godson John Rowle. Sister Marchant. Sister

Lamport. Sister Rowle. Aunt Priaulx. Cousin Ann Priaulx and her brothers, my cousins, John and Peter Priaulx. All my nephews and nieces. Daughter Katherine married to Edward Stephens, gen^t.

Lort, 106.

[Other wills relating to this Mercer family of New Hampshire have been given in vol. 47 (pp. 510-15) and in vol. 48 (p. 274). I take this occasion to correct a typographical error in the footnote on p. 274 (vol. 48). For Mercer read Mercer. The will of Mrs. Mary Coquell *alias* Le Mercier seems to me so very interesting and important that I have made a large abstract of it. It shows a probable French origin for this family.

HENRY F. WATERS.]

MARTIN ROBERTS of Truroe borough within the County of Cornwall, merchant, 1 March 1594, proved 5 March 1598. My mother Joan Roberts. My father in law John Catcher, alderman, and Ellen his wife. My brothers John and Richard Roberts, my sister Philip Robertes, my aunt Elizabeth Saundell, my brothers in law John Catcher, Edward Catcher, Ambrose Roiston and Thomas Modie, my nephews Richard Roberts, Josias Robertes and John Thomas, my consins William, John and Simons Roberts, my brothers in law Martin Thomas, Roger Tucker, Balthazar Williams, John Michell and Henry Nanspian, my sister Anne Tucker and her daughter and every of my other sisters, viz. Jane, Elizabeth, Margaret and Christabell, and every of their children, as also Jane, my brother Richard's daughter, my sister Jane Catcher and my cousin Richard Jefferie and Grace Burges. Wife Ellen.

Kidd, 22.

Sententia pro confirmacoe in the matter of the foregoing will was declared 19 May 1599, the parties in the case being John Roberts a brother and Johane Roberts the mother of the deceased, on the one part, and, on the other, Ellen Roberts the widow and executrix &c.

Kidd, 43.

JOHN ROBERTES of the town and borough of Trewro, Cornwall, merchant, 26 April 1603, with a nuncupative codicil, proved 8 February 1605. To my father Ronolde Robertes forty shillings a year for life. To Mary my wife twenty pounds a year for life and twenty pounds a year more so long as she doth continue widow and bear my namc. My meaning is that she shall have but twenty pounds a year if she shall marry, otherwise forty pounds a year. Other bequests to her. To John Pendarves my brother in law one signet of gold to the value of forty shillings. To my brother William Robertes one signet of gold to the value of forty shillings. A similar bequest to brother Symon. To my sister in law Jane Robertes one gem of gold to the value of twenty shillings. To Mary Robertes my sister in law one gem of gold to the value of thirteen shillings four pence. To John Pendarves my godson one hundred pounds. To William the son of Samuel Pendarves two hundred pounds (and certain leases). To Robert Pendarvas one hundred pounds. To Grace Borges my sister forty shillings a year during her life. To John Roberte my nephew a heifer and a calf. To John Borges my godson a heifer and a calf by her side. To the rest of Grace Borges' children an ewe and lamb to each of them. To John Frye one ewe and lamb. Also I will have one gravestone "to be settle" upon the place of my burial, at the charges of my executor. I give ten pounds to the end that it may be lent out at ten for a hundred and that the use may be given forever at Christmas and Easter to the poor. The rest of all my goods and lands and leases I give and bequeath unto Grace Pendarvas my daughter and her I make my whole executor.

In the codicil he enlarged his bequests to his wife Mary and sister Grace Burges, gave three of Samuel Pendarve's children three hundred pounds and made Samuel Pendarve and Grace his wife joint executors.

Stafford, 16.

THOMAS BURGESS the elder of Truro, Cornwall, merchant, 20 September 1619, proved 12 December 1623. To be buried in the chancel of Truro church if I be within ten miles of the same at my death. To my wife Honner Burges her chest with all moneys and jewells or things in the same as was hers at the time of my death, and two large silver bowls and one large gilt tankard which she herself brought in my life time. I give her also during her natural life, twenty pounds sterling per annum; and if she refuse the Duchy land that falleth to her by custom then I give her ten pounds per annum more. Other bequests to her. To my son Henry Burges, during his life, ten pounds per annum. If Jane Burges, now wife of my son Henry, shall survive her husband then I bequeath to her twenty pounds sterling. To my daughter in law Elizabeth Burges, mine executor's wife, for a remembrance of me two of my best and "valuablest" pieces of plate, to be chosen by herself. To my son Humfrey Burges fifty pounds. To my son Richard five pounds. To Thomas Burges, the son of my son Richard, twenty pounds at one and twenty. To my daughter Ann Trethewey fifty pounds. To John, Thomas, Richard, Barnard, Margery, Judith, Honnor and Joane Trethewey, sons and daughters of Robert Trethewey, ten pounds apiece at marriage or age of one and twenty. To my daughter Jane Poynter ten pounds. To all my godsons twenty shillings apiece. To Josias Burges, at one and twenty, five pounds. To four of the poor of the town of Truro two pence apiece to begin the next Sabbath after my death and to continue forever. Six shillings eight pence for a sermon to be preached the next Sabbath after my burial and so yearly to continue forever; and for performance thereof mine executor shall tie the land, by order of law, unto the Town and Borough of Truro for performance thereof. Mine executor shall give it himself and after his decease the Mayor of the said Borough. My brother in law M^r. Anthony Pye, my son in law Mr. Robert Trethewey and my brother in law Mr. Peter Sidnam shall be the overseers of this my last will &c., to each of whom I give one gold ring worth thirty shillings apiece *posy memento mori*. The residue to my eldest son Thomas Burges whom I make and appoint sole executor &c.

Swann, 127.

[THOMAS BURGESS, merchant, of Truro, married Honnor, daughter of Humfrey Sidman of Tregonie.

At the Herald's Visitation of Truro, when the city arms were confirmed, *i. e.* October 9, 1620, Thomas Burges was one of the four aldermen, his son, Thomas Jr., was one of the Burgesses, and Hugh Boscawen, mentioned, as will be seen, in George Phippen's will as a beneficiary and near kinsman to his wife, was Recorder of the city. The certificate of the arms and seals was signed by the Mayor and Thomas Burges, and two others of the government. Fees, £3 6s.—GEORGE D. PHIPPEN of Salem, Mass.]

ROBERT TRETHWY, of the parish of St. Stephens in Brannell in the County of Cornwall, gent., 26 November 1623, proved 27 April 1624. To the poor of the parish ten shillings. To the vicar for tithes forgotten ten shillings. To my wife Anne Trethwye my messuages &c. in Trevior and Penbegle for the term of fifty years if the lives contained in the original lease live so long, with all such "fucum luce" * as now is in my inner par-

* I must look upon this strange phrase as a misreading for "furniture."

lor in Treveor and the best bed whereon I use to lie performed with sheets and all other complements thereunto belonging and her own chest and apparell. John Trethwyte my eldest son and heir shall have all my purchased land in all places within the County of Cornwall. To my daughter Margery two hundred pounds. To my daughter Judith two hundred pounds. To my son Richard the right and term of years, after the decease of the said Anne my wife, at Treveor and Penbegle and twenty pounds in money. To my son Barnard Trethwy one hundred and fifty pounds. To Elizabeth Pye my daughter ten pounds. To my daughter Honnor twenty pounds. To my daughter Jone ten pounds, with all such right as I have in Treneage &c. To my son Thomas the messuages in Eggto shellinges (*sic*), during the continuance of the lease, with the license of drawing and selling wine there. Sundry servants. The residue to my son John whom I make executor. And as overseers I do ordain and appoint Anthony Pye the elder of Bodinnicke Esq., Anthony Pie my son in law and Henry Pownd, to whom I do give for their care and pains therein twenty shillings to each of them.

Sealed, signed and delivered to my son in law Anthony Pie the younger, gent., in trust &c. Byrde, 36.

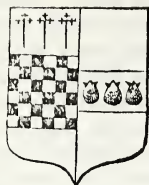
[ROBERT TRETHWEY, will proved 1624, was son of Richard T. of St. Stephen. He married Anne, daughter of Thomas Burges of Truro, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Pye, Gent.

Robert's children, a large family, are given in a note under his pedigree and arms in Visitation of Cornwall, 1620, pp. 237 and 8, and 306 arms. "Or. a chev. Sa. betw. 3 trefoils slipped Az."—G. D. P.]

THOMAS BURGES of Truroe, Cornwall, merchant, 22 April 1626, with a Codicil of the same date, proved 20 June 1626. To the poor of Truro, Clefence (Clements) and Kenwin forty shillings. To my daughter Honnor Burges three hundred pounds sterling, the one half to be paid her at the day of her marriage the other half within twelve months after, and in the mean time to be maintained by mine executor as shall be fit for her degree. To Anne Burges my daughter two hundred pounds (in similar payments). To my other two daughters Constance and Isabel Burges eight score pounds apiece (paid in similar way). To my son John two hundred and fifty pounds, to be paid at three years end after my decease, and my will is that he spend those three years abroad in the wars either in the low countries or elsewhere, during which three years my will is that mine executor allow him for his maintenance twenty marks sterling per annum, payable quarterly. To my son Henry my estate and interest in Kenwin Closes and the house, commonly called Thomas Glover's house, which I hold of the Borough of Truro. I give him also one hundred pounds to be paid him at eight years end &c. Provisions for binding him apprentice. To my other six sons, Caleb, Josua, Humphrie, James, Elisha and Thomas, to each of them two hundred marks sterling, to be paid as they severally accomplish the age of one and twenty, and my will is that they be brought up in some honest calling and course of life. To my wife Elizabeth forty pounds sterling per annum during her life. Other bequests to her (including) one piece of plate called the "barrell canne." The residue to my son Robert whom I constitute sole executor. To my two brothers in law Anthony Pye of St. Stephens in Braunell, gent., and George Phippen, rector of Truro, the manor of Trethosa and the barton of Millador in trust to satisfy the legacies &c.

George Phippen one of the witnesses.

Hele, 91.



Burgess Impaling Phippen.

[THOMAS BURGESS, son of the above, married Elizabeth Pye, March 27, 1598. Pedigree and arms of the Burgess family is given in Visitation of Cornwall, 1620, pp. 26 and 303. "Chequy Gu. & Or. on a Chief Ar. 3 Cross Crosslets Az." (Same as in Phippen Genealogical Chart.)—See *Heraldic Journal*, vol. 4, frontispiece.

The authors say in a note under the pedigree, p. 26, that Thomas Burgess was Mem. Parl. from Truro, 1 & 21 of James 1st, or in 1602 and 1623. Perhaps this honor may have been shared by father and son, both of the same name. Other notes on the same page gives the baptism of his children, a large family, taken from the Truro Parish Records between 1599 and 1616.

In his will he mentions his brothers-in-law, Anthony Pye and George Phippen, rector.—G. D. P.]

JOHN TRETHERWEY of Truroe, Cornwall, gent., 20 July 1626, with a codicil dated 7 August 1626, another 12 of August 1626, another 14 August 1626, proved 15 January 1626. To the poor of Truro twenty shillings, to the poor of St. Stephen's twenty shillings, to the poor of Clemence ten shillings and to the poor of Kenwin ten shillings. To my mother Anne Tretthewey ten pounds sterling. To my brothers and sisters, Elizabeth, Margery, Honor, Joane and Barnard, ten pounds sterling apiece (in six months after my decease). To my brother Richard thirty pounds sterling. To my godson Robert Pye forty shillings. To my goddaughter Joane Tretthewey twenty shillings. To Joane Tretthewey sometime a servant in my house twenty shillings. To every child of my brothers and sisters a noble apiece. To the boy Hugh Webbe which attendeth on me forty shillings to bind him apprentice to some honest trade, if it may conveniently be done, howsoever to be paid unto him or some friend of his for his good. For payment of debts and legacies and the discharge and payment of certain debts and legacies of my father Robert Tretthewey deceased, not yet satisfied, as they shall appear to be due I give and bequeath all the rest of my goods, chattells, lands, tenements &c. unto my brother Thomas Tretthewey, merchant, whom, on this condition, I make and constitute my sole executor. If he refuse then I give unto my brother in law Anthony Pye of St. Stephens gent. my house, also my land called Riddle and my estate in Tregurgas &c., to raise money out of the same sufficient for the payment of the said debts and legacies. And that being done all the said houses and tenements to be and remain as the proper estate of the said Thomas Tretthewey mine executor.

Wit: Geo. Phippen, Honor Burgess.

In the first codicil he bequeaths to his uncle Richard Burgess three pounds sterling, to his grandmother Honor Burgess thirty shillings to buy her a ring, to his aunt Catherine Sidname five shillings and to his aunt Bennett two shillings six pence. In the third and last codicil he ratifies and allows of the last will and testament of his sister Judith Tretthewey deceased.

George Phippen was a witness to each codicil.

Skyenner, 2.

[JOHN TRETHERWEY (will proved 1626) was son of the above Robert, mentions the Burgesses and his brother-in-law, Anthony Pye, who married his sister Elizabeth; also his aunt Sidnam, which name appears in the Burgess pedigree. George Phippen and Honor Burgess were witnesses to his will. See Vis. Cornwall, p. 26.—G. D. P.]

WILLIAM CATCHER of Truroe, Cornwall, merchant, 13 December 1627, proved 26 March 1628. To my wife Margrett there will descend all my

"Dutchie" land, whereby she will be provided for. I give and bequeath unto her all her wearing apparell and all her rings, jewells and those trunks and chests which she now useth. I give her such household stuff, plate and necessary utensils as my brother in law George Phippen shall think fitting for her, also, for a testimony of my love, I give her that diamond ring which was my own and hath been long in her custody. As for my eldest son Edward Catcher, being but young and sickly, if he live unto it the said Duchy land will descend unto him, which will be a competent means for him. To John, my second son all my leases except that of my now dwelling house, which I ordain to be a dwelling house for my wife and all our children in common until God shall be pleased otherwise to dispose of them. To William, my youngest son, my right and interest in Newington house and lands, being copyhold lands, to hold according to the custom of the manor, from the time that he shall accomplish the age of twenty four years forward. Bequests of money &c. to "my seaven" daughters, Constance, Matilda, Ellen, Margrett, Jane, Marie and Honor, at days of marriage or age of twenty four. My two youngest sons John and William to be joint executors. I appoint unto them and the rest, as overseer and guardian, my beloved brother in law George Phippen, ratifying and desiring to be ratified what he shall do, who I assure myself will do his best for this my family.

Commission issued to the widow Margaret Catcher during the minorities of John and William Catcher &c. Barrington, 26.

[WILLIAM CATCHER, merchant, who married Margaret Pye, daughter of Anthony Pye of St. Stephen's, was an alderman of Truro in 1620. Will, proved 1628, speaks of his property in Duchie land and other R. E., and makes bequest to his seven daughters, the same whom George Phippen remembers in his will made thirty years afterward. He appoints his younger sons, John and William, to be executors; the mother, however, had charge while they were in their minority.

George Phippen, his brother in law, to be overseer and guardian.

It was this man's son, John Catcher, who "pretended" against him, as Mr. Phippen says, gave him all his trouble, resulting in his imprisonment, loss of property and health.—G. D. P.]

JOHN CATCHER (intending now a voyage for the Barbados) 23 June 1630, proved 16 November 1631. To my cousin William Challoner a bond of two hundred pounds which my cousin John Smith of London, leatherseller, and Brian Coole of London standeth bound to pay unto me on Michaelmas Day 1634 (the sum of one hundred pounds), he giving bonds unto my cousin Smith to pay unto my father Thomas Catcher six pounds, thirteen shillings eight pence a year for life &c. Reference to debts and estates of late uncle Edward Catcher of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. To my loving cousin Edward Catcher, the son of my late uncle William Catcher late of Truro, Cornwall, twenty pounds; and if he die before my father then the said sum shall remain and be to his two brothers. Cousin Smith attorney to receive of my aunt Margaret Catcher, administratrix of my uncle William Catcher for the legacy which my aunt Ursula Catcher gave me by her last will and testament &c. and to receive of my cousin Richard Mowsdale ten pounds, being part of a legacy of thirty pounds given unto me by my late uncle William Brooke Esq. late of London, skinner. St. John, 120.

[JOHN CATCHER, bound for Barbadoes in 1630, was the son of Thomas, a brother of William.—G. D. P.]

GEORGE FITZPEN *als* Phippen, 20 July 1650, proved at London 1 March 1651 by Mary Phippen, relict and executrix.

Whereas John Catcher pretending against me an Oxford decree (void in itself), during the time of my imprisonment, for mine adhering to the Parliament, plundered me in corn and goods of all kinds, according to a schedule hereunto annexed, of the value of two hundred and ten pounds and seven shillings, for recovery whereof against him and other his agents I leave it to mine executrix hereafter named. Item to his sisters which had no portions, viz^t: M^r William White, for his deceased wife Constance, to Margaret, Ellianor, Jane, Mary and Honour, I give and bequeath freely all those my lands in Perausand (by me dearly paid for) which were their father's; and all this I do for them (God be my witness) not out of any check of conscience that I ever wronged that family, for I did supply and support them for many years with mine own estate; so as they have spoken against me without a cause for my love they are my adversaries, but I give myself unto prayer the good God give them repentance and forgive them. Reference made to fifty pounds lent unto M^{rs} Margaret Catcher, widow. Item I forgive unto Henry Pye of Stephent, gentleman, all the money which he oweth unto me (about one hundred pounds). I forgive unto M^r. Henry Edmonds and Thomas Drake all the cost in law for a suit begun in the consistory of Exon and finished with sentence for me in the Archies. I forgive unto the executor or administrator of one Hercules Ash the money which he owed me. To M^{rs}. Mary Woolcott (sheep)—to certain servants &c. To Joane Phippen widow (sheep). To Ellinor Phippen, now Ellinor George, and Francis George her husband. To my honored friend Hugh Boscawen Esq. I give my cabinet press, and unto his honorable lady my clock, and I humbly pray his assistance unto my wife, his near kinswoman and to my heirs. To Anne Grosse the daughter of my brother in law Edward Grosse of Trurrow land in Kenwyne street, Somerset, in the tenure of John Rankin and John Daniell. To my kinsman and brother's son, Roger Phippen of Penny com quicke I give that silver bowle which was M^r Upcott's if it be not redeemed with fifty shillings before my death, and I give unto him my land in Enoder &c., now in the tenure of Mary Thomas.

Item—for my brother David Phippen in New England I do give and bequeath unto his eldest son the lesser Trewoone, unto his second son that Trevossa whereon Nicholas Clemowe liveth, unto his third son the other Trevossa called Petherickes because it was sometimes in the tenure of one William Pethericke &c.; and if either of these three brothers die without issue my will is that that tenement shall descend unto the fourth son, and so on; and to his daughter or daughters twenty pounds. Also to the eldest of these brothers I give my signet ring and to the second the silver seal which hangeth at my purse. To my sister Cicely Reignolds my two biggest silver spoons, my ring with Death's head unto her husband. To Edmond Braine ten pounds and to each of his brothers six pence and to his sister six pence. To my kinsman Thomas Phippen of Clemence all my right in a field in Kenwyne which I hold of M^r Pearce Edgecombe and which William Priske holdeth of me from year to year (and other property).

Item, my prayer is that God would provide some able and faithful minister to succeed me in Lemoran. Certain legacies to wife Mary and she to be executrix. I desire Hugh Boscawen Esq. aforementioned, John Penros Esq. and Edward Grosse gentleman to be overseers, and to each forty shillings. Reference to jointure promised to wife in marriage (thirty pounds per year).

Truly her virtuous and respectful deportment towards me deserves well at my hands. To the poor of Weymouth in Dorset five pounds, of Melcombe there ten pounds, of Comborne three pounds, of Enoder forty shillings. I pray my brother John Penros to distribute of my moneys twenty pounds more unto the poor of twenty parishes, when he shall think fit, twenty shillings to each. I give to every of his children twenty shillings apiece.

Wit: Hugh Boscawen, John Penros, Thomas Harney. Bowyer, 57.

[Rev. GEORGE FITZPEN *als* PHIPPEN, Rector of St. Mary's Church at Truro, will proved in 1651, was the son of Robert Fitzpen of Weymouth in Dorsetshire, who married Cecelie, daughter of Thomas Jordan, 18 September 1580, and great grandson of Henry Fitzpen and Alice Pierce of St. Mary Overy in Devonshire. His brothers were Owen and David. Owen was born at Melcomb in 1582; married Annie Coinie 3 July 1603. (Weymouth and Melcomb, united by a bridge, were under one government or mayoralty).

Owen Phippen was a great traveller; he was taken by the Turks in 1620, and after seven years bondage, he, with ten other Christian captives under his leadership, overcame sixty-five Turks in their own ship, which he took to Cartagene, sold all for £6000, returned to England and died at Lamorran, 17 March 1636.

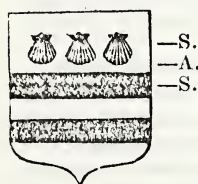
A tablet was erected to his memory in St. Mary's Church at Truro. See Hutchins's History Cornwall, Vol 2; 648.

David Phippen, from whom the writer of these notes is descended, came to New England and was one of thirty persons who began the settlement of Hingham, September 18, 1635, where sundry lots of land were granted him. He removed to Boston in 1641, and died there about 1650. His son, Joseph Phippen, removed from Boston to Falmouth, Casco Bay (Portland) about 1650, thence to Salem in 1665. Joseph's son David, having large landed possessions at Casco Bay, remained there till slain (1703) in the Indian and French war.

George Phippen, A.M., while master of the grammar school in Truro, one of the first seminaries of England, furnished and certified to the arms and pedigree of his family at the Herald's Visitation of Cornwall in 1620, as given below. See Drake and Vivian's Visitation of Co. Cornwall in 1620, published in London in 1847, p. 71. Arms, "Argent, two bars, in chief, 3 escallops, sable."

FITZPEN *AL'S* PHIPPEN.

Arms.—Arg. two bars, in chief three escallops, sable.



Henry Fitzpen = Alice, da. of
of St. Mary Ov'y | Peirce of Ireland.
in Devon.

Jo. Fitzpen = da. of

Robt. Fitzpen *als* Fippen = Cicillie, da. of
of Wamouth in | Tho. Jordon of
Com. Dorset. | Dorsetsh.

Owen Fitzpen
of Ireland
1st sonne.

David
2^d sonne.

George 3^d sonne
of Truro in
Cornwall
living 1620.

Cicillie
a da.

Geo: Fitzpen
als Phippen

The Rev. George Phippen was persecuted for his Puritanic tendencies and his adherence to Parliament, being driven from his charge of 26 years duration over St. Mary's Church at Truro, and that of Lamorran, a village a few miles distant. How long he was imprisoned we know not. In his will he complains bitterly, though forgivingly, of his persecutor, who was of his own connections, as may be seen in the record of the family of Anthony Pie of St. Stephen, who married Constance Pound. This family was of good social position, and was probably divided by the bitter party feeling of those troublous times. "Arms, Ar. on a fess Az., 3 escallops of the first,"—same as on Phippen Genealogical Chart.

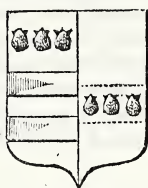
William Catcher married Margaret Pie; these were the parents of John Catcher who "pretended" against Mr. Phippen, notwithstanding he had been guardian over his youth.

Henry Burgess married Jane Pye.

Thomas Burgess married Elizabeth Pye.

A son, Anthony Pye, married Elizabeth, daughter of Robt. Trethewey.

George Phippen married 1st, Joan Pie; 2d, Mrs. Mary Penros, June 20, 1648, who survived him.



Pye impaling Phippen.

Gilbert's His. Cornwall says, that the Pyes with the Spreys during the interregnum of Cromwell turned decimators and sequestrators upon the lands and revenues of the royal laity and clergy of Cornwall to that degree of hurt and damage that occasioned the making of that short litany, "From the Pyes and Spreys, Good Lord deliver us."

Joseph Phippen above mentioned, with a forethought not common with pioneers, prepared a Genealogical Chart of his own and collateral families left in the old country, emblazoned with coat-armor, etc., to which were added later generations of the new.

This chart suffered the loss of some of its tablets during the disturbances of the Revolution; the remnants of which were published in the 4th volume of the *Heraldic Journal*.

The wills under consideration, obtained through the researches of Mr. H. F. Waters, have dropped the enquirer as it were, into the midst of these very families, and at times not remote from the period when the English part of that chart was prepared. Possibly the compiler was assisted in that portion of the collection by his uncle, George Phippen of Truro. Suffice it to say that so much has already been brought to light and corroborated regarding these English families, that we now place entire confidence in the ancient record, coat-armor and all.—GEORGE D. PHIPPEN.]

ANNE ROBERTS of Woolwich Kert, widow, 4 January 1672. My debts and funeral charges discharged I give everything to my loving son in law David Phippen, full and sole executor &c.

Commission issued 20 January 1672 to Anne Phippen wife of David Phippen now in the ship called the *Revenge*, sole executor &c., to administer according to the tenor and effect of the will during the absence and for the benefit of the said David Phippen.

Pye, 11.

Menso Junii Anno 1673

Vicesimo primo die omt. com^o ANNAE PHIPPENNY relict. Davidis Phippenij nup de Navo Le *Revenge* in servicio dñi nři Regis def. hēntis &c.

Admon. A.B. 1673, fo. 79.

[This David may have been a descendant of Owen Phippen. There were several others of the family name, mentioned in the will of George Fitzpen, probably his cousins and sons of his uncles John and George, for the old chart says that "John Fitzpen left issue Robert, John and George," though the two latter are not mentioned in the visitation pedigree. George's sister Cecilia, there mentioned, was bap. at Melcomb March 10, 1593, and md. Reynolds.—G. D. P.]

JANE STOLION of London, widow, 9 April 1640, proved 4 May 1647. I have settled my lands in Mayfield, Sussex, upon William Hayes of Little Horsted, Sussex, gent, and John Maynard of Mayfield, clerk, and Nicholas Durant of Headlith (*sic*) and Thomas Turnor of Caginer (*sic*) in the same County, yeoman, and their heirs upon certain trusts, to dispose of the profits as by me directed. My daughter Elizabeth Stolon shall have, for life, out of the Lodge fields four pounds a year after the death of me and of my son Abraham. And all my said lands and the residue of the profits, after my death, shall be to the use of my son Abraham and the heirs of his body &c., remainder to my son Thomas Stolon and the heirs of his body &c., and, for default of such issue, to the son and heir of John Edwards late of Cockfield, Sussex, gent, and the heirs of his body &c., and for default of such issue to my son Thomas Stolon and his heirs for ever. I make my son Abraham Stolyon executor and do give him all my personal estate which I have in New England. And I do further give &c. unto my son Thomas Stolyon all my personal estate which I have in Old England. If my said son Thomas shall give and secure unto my said daughter Elizabeth eight pounds a year (during her life) for her maintenance and support then and from thenceforth he shall be freed and discharged of and from all debts and demands which I, my executors &c., may or can claim from him.

Witnesses John White, John Phelps and James Morgan.

Proved, at London, by Abraham Stolyon, son and executor.

Fines, 112.

THOMAS STOLYON of Warbleton, Sussex, gent, 10 October 1679. To loving wife Susan and to Elizabeth the wife of Samuel Spatchurst of Warbleton aforesaid all my utensils and household stuff, to be equally divided between them by Richard Weller B.D., rector of Warbleton, and Edward Hawkesworth Esq. of the same parish. To my said wife Susan ten pounds yearly for life out of the rents and profits of all my lands in Mayfield, Warbleton and Heathfield, in the said County, she to relinquish and release all her right, title and dowery and claim to the thirds of my lands. I do devise and settle all my said lands upon Edward Polhill of Burwash in the said County Esq. and Richard Weller and Edward Hawkesworth &c. as ffeoffes in trust, for uses hereafter expressed, and if occasion be (for speedy payment of debts) to sell my house in Mayfield town, now in the occupation of Samuel Paris and others, and more of my lands. After all debts paid then the said Trustees, their heirs and successors shall forever out in two or three years put out two poor boys or girls, inhabitants of Warbleton, apprentice to some good trades and at the end of their apprenticeship allow them a convenient stock for setting up and improving their trades; and also once in two or three years to portion out poor maids, inhabitants of Warbleton, in marriage. The said Richard Weller and Edward Hawkesworth, whom I appoint executors, to recover and sue for all my just debts which are recoverable either in law or equity from the ffeoffees of Henry Smith Esq. deceased upon the account of any damage by me sustained &c. and also what is due from any other person or persons either in old England or in New England. All such debts &c recovered to go towards the payment of my debts &c.

Commission issued 26 November 1680 to Samuel Spatchurst, gent, John Wood Senr and Samuel Store to administer according to the tenor of the will for the use and benefit of the people of Warbleton, for the reason that the executors named in the will renounced &c.

Bath, 73.

Sentence for the confirmation of the foregoing will was declared 23 November 1680, the parties in the case being Spatchurst, Wood and Store, Trustees for the people of Warbleton, on the one side, and Elizabeth Come, natural and lawful sister of the deceased, on the other. Bath, 183.

[Our eastern friends will recognize the above name which has sometimes taken other forms, as Stallian, Stanyan, &c., &c.—H. F. WATERS.]

SUSAN HAMORE, widow, executrix of the last will and testament of Raphe Hamore my late husband &c., 18 February 1616, proved 19 February 1616. To my brother Jonas Owen one hundred pounds. To my sister Sara Snelling the wife of Francis Snelling twenty pounds. To Lyonell Barron and Susan Barron, the son and daughter of Christopher Barron and my daughter, one hundred pound the piece. Whereas my deceased husband gave to Birsaba Snelling, daughter of Francis Snelling, three hundred pounds to be paid her at her marriage my will is that immediately after my decease the said Birsaba shall have the use and benefit of the said sum for her maintenance and finding, and for the money to be paid and disposed according to the will of my husband. The poor of St. Buttolph's Aldgate where my desire is my corpse should be laid near the bodies of my father and mother. The five children of my brother Jonas Owen (at twenty one or marriage). I give to Thomas Hamore, Raphe Hamore and Jane Blackall, the sons and daughter of my late husband, ten pounds the piece. The residue to my daughter Sara Baron, the wife of Christopher Baron, whom I make my sole executrix; and I nominate overseers hereof Mr. Richard Stocke preacher and Thomas Edney citizen and skinner of London, to either of whom I give five pounds the piece. Weldon, 10.

WILLIAM PEMBERTON of Rendlesham, Suffolk, Bachelor of Divinity, 22 October 1598, proved 4 May 1599. To wife Elizabeth all my lands and tenements &c. in Suffolk during life and widowhood, she paying to my son Richard yearly, till he be one and twenty years old, twenty marks and after his said full age twenty pounds towards his maintenance at school and learning. After decease of my said wife I give these lands &c. to my said son Richard. I give to Richard all my books, notes and writings. If wife die before Richard is of full age then I give out of said lands &c. one hundred marks to be paid by him, that is, twenty marks yearly for five years to my son Mathie, beginning two years after her decease. And for default of such payment, upon lawful demand &c., I give to said Mathie all my lands, free and bond, lying in Tunstall. If wife take another husband son Richard shall, upon her marriage, enter my lands presently, and then I give her, in lieu of her thirds, an annuity of twenty pounds.

I give to my sons Joseph, Benjamin and Paul, at their several ages of one and twenty years, one hundred marks each; and to my two daughters Scholastice and Anne one hundred marks each, to be paid at their like ages or days of marriage. Wife Elizabeth and son Richard to be executors.

Kidd, 42.

PAUL PEMBERTON citizen and haberdasher of London, 23 July 1625, proved 27 September 1625. The poor of Stebbing. The poor of St. Michael's Crooked Lane. The poor of Mr. Stock's church in Bred Street. Ten pounds to be equally divided unto those men unto whom my brother Benjamin was indebted, according unto their several debts. Ten pounds towards the building up of Mr Stock's church, it being now pulled down.

Twenty pounds to my brother Mr Carter. Twenty pounds to my brother Joseph Pemberton. My brother Mathias Pemberton and his daughter Elizabeth and his other two children. My brother Benjamin's two children Elizabeth and Joseph. I leave twenty pounds in my executor's hands for to pay twenty shillings yearly for twenty years to come upon the fifth day of November for a sermon to be preached in the afternoon by the parson of St. Michael Church in Crooked Lane in London in a remembrance of God's great mercy unto our nation as on that day in delivering us from so great a "daunger" as on that day we were subject unto. Five pounds more to pay five shillings yearly for twenty years to come, to be given in bread to the poor of St. Michael &c. upon the fifth of November as aforesaid, at night after the sermon is ended. Twelve pounds to twelve poor ministers, to be given by my brother Joseph and my brother Mathias as they shall see where is most need. My mother Mary Whiskett of Norwich widow. Cox Tooke ironmonger, his wife and children. To Ellen Tucker, widow, a bond of twenty pounds that Mr Allen of Ipswich standeth bound for, the truth is it is her money and not mine. To my brother Mr John Fuller forty shillings to make a couple of rings, one for himself and another for his wife, to wear them for my sake. Elizabeth Pemberton the daughter of Mathias. To brother Joseph half my books and the other half I will Mathias may have. Item, I give my twenty pounds adventured into New England unto the Company to be employed by them towards the foundation of a church if ever God give them a settled peace there. The residue to brother Joseph whom with my brother Mathias I make my executors &c.

Clarke, 100.

PHIPPEN (*ante*, p. 242, 246):

NOTE: The illustration on page 242 for the arms of Burges of Cornwall, loaned by Mr. Phippen, is incorrectly drawn; and that on page 246 should be described as "Phippen impaling Pye."

COMMITTEE ON HERALDRY.

DAME ANNE MOULSON (*ante*, vol. 48, page 405).

The Moulson Coat of Arms.

In addition to what has already been gleaned in England regarding Sir Thomas Moulson and his wife Dame Anne (Radcliffe) Moulson, Dr. Marshall, Rouge Croix Pursuivant, kindly contributes the following:

"The arms and crest of Mr. John Moulson of Hargrave Stubs, in the Co. of Chester, and of Mr. Thomas Moulson of London his brother, being truly descended from the co-heirs of Rosengrave, Oreby and Hargrave—exemplified by Wm. Camden, Clarenceux King of Arms." The arms are taken from the original, which was then in custody of Mr. Thomas Moulson, nephew and heir of Sir Thomas Moulson, Knight, Alderman of London, and are quarterly:

1. Gules a chevron argent fretted sable between three mullets or (for Moulson).
2. Or a fess wavy and in chief three martlets sable (for Rosengrave).
3. Gules two lions passant argent, in chief a label or (for Oreby).
4. Argent a griffin segreant per fess gules and azure (for Hargrave).

Crest—A griffin passant per pale gules and azure, resting the dexter fore-claw or a mullet or."

Dr. Marshall adds: "Argent two bends engrailed sable are the arms of the Radcliffes of Ordsall, from which family Anthony (father of Anne) Radcliffe descended."

HENRY E. WOODS.

JOHN WOODBURY of Beverley in New England, mariner, but now resident on board his Majesty's ship the Crown, 4 August 1672. I give to my well beloved friend Mr Daniel Berry of Limehouse, Stepney, all my moneys or wages as shall be due for my service or wages in the ship Crown, but to the intent and purpose to pay and satisfy all such just and due debts as are

owing unto him the said Mr Berry and to any other person to whom I shall justly stand indebted unto; and, for the remainder of the moneys it is my will that my wife shall have and enjoy and to be sent her by the first opportunity into New England, which I desire Mr Berry to procure safe conveyance of the same. I give and bequeath unto my said wife Elizabeth Woodbury all my books and sea instruments which I have now in my chest and also a new cloth coat, which, my will is, may be also sent to my wife with the first and safest conveyance; or that, if the said Mr Berry shall think convenient, to sell or dispose to sale all or any part of books, instruments or coat and to make return of the product of them unto my wife in money or goods. To my friend John Tayler mariner, one of the said ship's company, all my wearing apparell &c.

Commission issued to Daniel Berry 18 January 1672 to administer &c. no executor having been named. Pye, 13.

WILLIAM TRAHERNE of St. Clement Danes, Middlesex, chandler, 29 April 1658, proved 24 June 1658. Wife Dorothy. To my grandchild William Haisman fifty pounds (he under 16 years of age). The next child of my daughter Ellenor Haisman. To my brother Richard Traherne now in Virginia ten shillings. The residue to Henry Haisman and Ellinor his now wife whom I make executors.

Proved by Henry Haisman, power reserved to Elianor Haisman.

Wootton, 296.

ELIZABETH SLAUGHTER, 5 August, 1645. Am now fallen into a time of great "mortalitie." I now in perfect health. I do appoint that my true natural son William Clarke, son to my first husband Henry Clarke, shall have and enjoy all that I have if he be living and shall come to demand it within the term of seven years after my decease, excepting some certain things hereafter specified, which are these. I do give to my sister Francis, wife to William Gilbert, one pair of *sic* laced pillowbeers. To my cousin Elizabeth Elliott one flaxen table cloth. To my cousin Mary King one little cabinet. The rest of my household stuff equally to my cousins Mary and Rachel Cullom, daughters to my sister Jane Cullom, except one feather bed and boulster which I appoint for my son William if he come to demand it as aforesaid. If I die before the return of Isaac Walker from New England I give to my cousin Mary Cullome, before-named, full power to recover and receive fifty shillings due to me from the said Isaac Waker (*sic*) for her own use, whether my son come or not; but in case she die before she be married I then appoint the said fifty shillings for her brother Robert Collom.

Now if my son William Clarke come not after my decease within the time limited or if otherwise by good and sufficient testimony it may be proved that he be dead then I appoint such moneys or goods that by virtue hereof appertaineth to him, the third part I give to the said Mary Cullome, the rest to be equally divided between my sister Sibbill Howell's children and my sister Francis children and my sister Jane Cullom's children. To the poor of the parish where I shall be buried five shillings. And that this my said will may be faithfully fulfilled I do desire to entrust herein my brother Arthur King, my brother Joshua Slaughter and my brother Robert Cullom, to whom I give at my decease five shillings apiece. Witnessed by John Saniford and Mary Hart.

Commission issued 20 June 1646 to Robert Culme, one of the trustees, to administer according to the tenor of the will. Twisse, 83.

In the probate Act Book for 1646 the diocese of Bristol is indicated, but no parish.

MATTHIAS NICHOLLS, preacher of God's word to the town of Plymouth, Devon (without date) proved 10 October 1631. To the Governors of the New Hospital, called the poor's portion, ten pounds. To the Governors of the Hospital adjoining, called orphans' aid, five pounds. I give three pounds to be distributed among the poor of Plymouth. To the poor of the town of Buckingham forty shillings. Likewise I give unto the Common Stock for New England, towards the advancement of that plantation, the sum of thirteen pounds. My land in Plymton Mary parish I give to my beloved wife, during her natural life, and after her decease to my son &c., remainder to son Matthias &c., next to son Samuel &c., then to daughters Johan and Hanna and their heirs forever. To daughter Johan fifty pounds, to be put into the hands of some trusty friend to be employed for her advantage (and the remainder of certain lease) she to receive her stock at the age of twenty and one years or day of marriage. A similar bequest to daughter Hanna. To my two younger sons Mathias and Samuel one hundred marks apiece, at one and twenty. The residue of my goods &c. to my wife whom I make and constitute sole executrix. Reference to the lease of the new market house of the town, intrusted to beloved friends Mr. Robert Trelawny, Mr. Edmond Powell and Mr. Richard Tapper, and "the two leases bought for mee by M^r Jope of M^{rs} Parker and her sonne." My desire is that my wife will reserve such of my books as shall be thought useful for my son John until he be fit to make use of them. And herein my desire is that she use the advice of my dear friend Mr. John Vincent who will, I doubt not, ease her of a great part of her care in his education. As for my papers and notes I commit them wholly to the disposing of the said M^r. Vincent, my dear brother Mr. Ferdinando Nicolls and my beloved cousin Mr. Abraham Sherwill, desiring them to set apart such as they shall think useful either for the public good of the Church or for the furthering of my son John in his particular studies and to burn the rest &c. My cousin Abraham Sherwill to choose out of my best English books for his father, mother, wife, her brother and sister, each of them one such as he shall think most convenient for them as tokens of my love.

Proved by Martha Nicholls, widow. &c.

St. John, 107.

WILLIAM PITTES, of the parish of Temple within the city of Bristol, clothier, 30 October 1592, proved 3 January 1592. My body to be buried in the church of Temple. The poor of the said parish. To William my eldest son my house wherein I now dwell, with all the furniture thereunto belonging; that is to say, one standing bed, with a truckle bed under it, with a feather bed in the one and a flock bed in the other, two pair of sheets and a pair of blankets and the best coverlet which I bought of Lynzey the wait player. But Annes my wife shall have and hold the said house and furniture till William my son come to the age of twenty and one years. And after that, if the said Agnes remain a widow, she shall pay twenty shillings yearly for rent &c. To the said William the lease of the house wherein my mother now inhabiteth, the same to hold immediately after the decease of my said mother. Other legacies to the said William. Remainder to his brethren in order of age (Robert, Thomas and John). Special bequests to them and to daughter Elizabeth, at one and twenty. My brother Richard Pitte's two daughters. Sir Richard Martyn of Temple. Wife

Agnes to be executrix and Mr. John Pickes and Thomas Heywarde to be overseers. Newell, 1.

ROBERT OWEN of the city of Bristol, merchant, now bound on a voyage into the parts beyond the seas, 5 September 1614, with a codicil dated 4 September 1615, proved 16 February 1615. To wife Mary four hundred pounds and the messuage wherein I now dwell situate upon the "Kaye" within the said city, to hold for life; and after her decease I give the said messuage to my son Robert Owen. I give my said son all my lands, messuages &c. in Bristol and in Portbury, Somerset, or elsewhere, and also two hundred pounds. To my daughter Mary Owen three hundred pounds. The same to daughter Johane Owen and the child wherewith my wife now goeth, yet unborn. A great part of my estate is in Adventure at sea, part insured by Policy of Assurance recorded in the Royal Exchange in London and part upon mine own adventure not insured. Wife Mary to have the use and keeping of my children's legacies until they shall accomplish their several ages of one and twenty or be married, she putting in sureties to be bound in double the sum to pay the said legacies together with the benefit and use for the same at the rate of nine per cent for one whole year until such time as they shall be paid. My brother Griffith Owen. My sister Mary Owen. My brother George Owen. My sister Ellinor Owen. My brother Griffith Owen to pay his brother and sisters at the town of Carmarthen. Wife Mary and son Robert to be executors and loving cousin Rice Davies Esquire and loving brother in law William Pitt, merchant, and good friend William Baldwyn, brewer, to be overseers. In the codicil he increases the legacies to his daughters Mary and Johane by two hundred pounds apiece more.

Probate was granted to the widow as above but was not granted to the son, Robert Owen, until 24 April 1627. Cope, 8.

WILLIAM PITT of the city and Diocese of Bristol, sheereman or cloth-worker, 11 January 1603, proved 21 April 1604. To be buried in the church and churchyard of Temple in the said city. To my son Francis Pyttes the messuage &c. wherein I dwell, with remainder to my brother Robert Pittes and next to my right heirs &c. To my said brother Robert the house, rack and garden now in the tenure of Richard Baker, weaver, after the decease of my grandmother Johan Pittes. To my godson William Hall the lease of the house wherein his father doth dwell, and if he die before he come to the age of one and twenty then the same lease shall remain to Samuel Wilson the son of my sister Wilson. To my said sister Wilson six pounds out of that debt which my brother in law Lawrence Wilson owes me, as by a judgment had in the court of Common Pleas more at large appeareth. To Anne Weale my wife's sister's daughter five pounds. To my cousin Sara Pope three pounds at her day of marriage or age of one and twenty years. Certain debts of Richard Baker, William Deane and Richard Gouldsmith forgiven. The remainder to my son Francis Pittes whom I ordain and make my sole and whole executor, provided that if it shall please Almighty God to call out of this mortal life my said son Francis before he shall accomplish the full age of one and twenty years or be married then my will and meaning is that my cousin John Pittes shall have twenty pounds in money out of the legacies bequeathed to my said son; and then also I do ordain and make my said brother Robert Pittes to be the executor &c. And I do appoint my loving friends Francis Bayllye

and Richard Simondes to be my overseers &c. desiring them, as my trust in them is, to see this my will truly and justly to be performed, as much as in them lieth, and to see my said son to be brought up in the fear of God. They to have for their pains twenty shillings apiece. And I appoint the said Richard Goldsmith to have the keeping and education of my said son Francis as long as my said overseers shall think it fitt and convenient.

Commission at the above date to Francis Baylye and Richard Symondes, the supervisors named in the will, to administer the goods &c. according to the tenor of the will during the minority of Robert Pittes (*sic*) brother &c. and executor &c. Harte, 43.

WILLIAM PITT of the city of Bristol merchant, 13 May 1622, proved 4 February 1624. To my loving wife Mary five hundred pounds. To my son William two hundred and fifty pounds. To my son Robert three score and ten pounds. To my son Henry two hundred and fifty pounds. To my son Thomas two hundred and fifty pounds. To my daughter Mary Pitt two hundred and fifty pounds. To my daughter Anne Pitt two hundred and fifty pounds. To my daughter Maude Pitt two hundred and fifty pounds. To my daughter Martha Pitt two hundred and fifty pounds. To my wife Mary a lease of the house wherein I now dwell, in Redcliffe Street, and also of the house in the same street wherein Samuel Criffeth the glasier dwelleth and my garden in St. Thomas Lane, for life, paying unto my son William four pounds yearly for the same during her life. After her decease I give the said two houses and garden to my son William &c., with remainder to son Henry, then to son Thomas, next to my son Robert and lastly to my heirs general. To my son Robert the tenement without Temple gate called the Saracen's End (*sic*) and the new-built house thereby built by my father, with all the lands and tenements thereto belonging and all such implements as I have in the said tenements, the said lands and tenements given by my father Thomas Pitt, as appeareth by his last will and testament. To my sons Henry and Thomas Pitt the years yet to come in a lease for two tenements and garden that I have in Redcliffe Street (and other leases). To my niece Ann Watteres a lease of forty years in the tenements at the Marsh gate wherein William Dale now dwelleth, but if she die before the expiration of said lease I give the residue to my nephew Robert Mericke, they paying unto my son William four pounds six shillings eight pence a year rent and he to pay the lord's rent. If Robert Mericke die before the forty years be expired the residue shall be to my son William. Certain household stuff to William. To Maude my lesser Cyprus (*sic*) chest. To my daughter Mary Pitt my chain of gold and to my daughter Anne Pitt my white silver and gilt tankard which was given them by my father and to Martha the inlaid chest in the great chamber. I give to my son William Pitt my best Turkies (*sic*) ring which was my great grandfathers Mr Roger Cooke's, my second ring with a pearl I give to my son Robert, my signet ring I give to my son Henry and my ruby ring I give to my son Thomas. My books I give to my son William. A lot of household stuff to be sold and a quarter part of the sum made thereof to be given to wife and three quarters to the children, or else to be divided (without selling it). Sons William, Robert, Henry and Thomas to have their portions on arriving at age of one and twenty and daughters Mary, Anne, Maude and Martha at times of marriage or at twenty one, and so one after the other. I give to my brother in law Mr Richard Davis twenty shillings to make him a ring for a token and to sister Mary Davis a double Harry sovereign of gold. To my sister Marlowe and sister

Gonning, each a rose noble of gold. To my cousin Mary Robinson ten shillings in gold. To my sister Alice Knight a gown to the value of three pounds and a double duckett (*sic*) in gold and to my brother Knight ten shillings in gold. To my cousin William Pitt, draper, a double ducat in gold and to my wife a square ducat in gold which my mother gave me. All these tokens are in an ivory box in my counter; the box by itself I give to my sister Mary Davis for a token. I give to my cousin William Pitt, draper, forty shillings to make him a ring and to my cousin Nicholas Pickes thirty shillings to make him a ring for tokens. To the poor of St. Thomas, of Temple and of Redclif parishes three pounds to be distributed amongst the three parishes. A great part of my estates is in debts and beyond seas. Any loss shall be borne upon all my legacies rateably upon the pound. What gold or jewels my wife had of her own and in her keeping at the date hereof I give to her. My debts and legacies being paid all my goods and chattels unbequeathed I give unto my loving wife Mary and to my son William whom I make joint executors &c. and do appoint my well beloved cousins Mr. William Pitt, draper, and Mr Nicholas Pikes, gent., overseers. Witnessed by Ric: Marlowe, Nicholas Pike and Richard Griffeth.

Published (after alterations made) 30 October 1624, in presence of William Pitt, Edward Batten, Abraham Edwards.

Proved by the oaths of Mary Pitt, relict, and William Pitt, son, &c. before Richard Knight vicar of Temple &c. Clarke, 19.

WILLIAM PITT of the city of Bristol, merchant, son of Mary Pitt of the same city, widow, 2 October 1630, proved 9 June 1631. My will is that all mine estate shall be tied to make good my father's debts and legacies, and they being paid, if so much shall remain, all mine household stuff shall be divided among my mother, sisters and brothers, whereof my mother shall have a quarter and the other three quarters be equally divided amongst my brothers and sisters. My brother Henry and sister Mawd, when they shall have their portions due, shall have the full sum given them by my father with their parts of my brother Thomas and sister Martha's legacies, and shall then receive interest at 8 p.c. for their whole portions both given them by my father and due to them by the death of my brother Thomas and sister Martha, and the interest to be continued from my father's death. Reference to brother Robert and sisters Mary and Anne as having received their legacies. To the poor of Redcliffe, St. Thomas and Temple parishes. My mother shall have my spruce chest, my brother Robert the Iland counter, my sister Mary the great tankard, my sister Anne the cedar chest, my brother Henry my silver posnett and taster, my sister Maud the silver goblet and two of my father's spoons. And I desire my mother, Mrs Mary Pitt, to see this my will performed. St. John, 70.

WILLIAM PITT of the city of Bristol, alderman, 18 October 1631, proved 12 January 1631. To wife Sara twenty pounds to buy her a ring of five diamonds, in lieu of one she weareth which my wife Elizabeth gave to her daughter Mary Pitt, which ring my will is that my daughter Mary Pitt shall enjoy according to her mother's desire. Four hundred pounds each to sons William, Henry, John and Thomas Pitt. Five hundred pounds each to eldest daughter Mary Pitt and youngest daughter Martha Pitt (the latter apparently under one and twenty). To my daughter Ann Whetcombe one hundred pounds upon condition that her father in law Mr Robert Whetcombe do perform his promise (that is to

say) to grant no estates from the time of the marriage of his son John Whetcombe to my daughter Anne Whetcombe of forty pounds per annum in the manor of Thornefford the which he promised to lay as demeanes to annex it to the old rent for the better help of his son and my daughter after his father's decease. To my sister Anne Gethinge forty pounds. To my sister Mary Batten five pounds to buy her a ring. To my daughter in law Elizabeth Chetwin five pounds to buy her a ring. To Edward Pitt, the son of my brother John, twenty pounds at one and twenty years of age. To Mary Pitt, the daughter of my brother John, ten pounds at day of marriage or one and twenty years of age. To the companies of Tuckers and Shermen five pounds to be divided amongst the poorest of those companies. I ordain my good friends, my brother Mr Ezekiel Wallis, my brother Edward Batten, Mr John Taylor and Mr Robert Elliott to be overseers and give them five pounds apiece for their pains &c. The rest of my goods &c. I give and bequeath unto my well beloved son and heir Edward Pitt, whom I make and ordain my whole and sole executor, requiring him, upon my blessing, to see my will performed according as I desire and to be helpfull to his brethren and sisters according to his power; and do desire God to bless them all. Audley, 2.

MARY PITT of the parish of St. Thomas within the city of Bristol, widow, 8 June 1634, proved 25 November 1634. I will that eight pounds, according to the gift and intent of my son William Pitt, in his last will and testament, be given, disposed and bestowed in land by my executor, to remain for ever, to be divided amongst the poor people of the parishes of St. Thomas, St. Mary Redcliffe and Temple parish in Bristol, being to be settled in land to remain for ever, and the better part of the three parts thereof to be given to St. Thomas parish. I give and bequeath to Mary Newell and to John Newell her son the sum of one hundred and twenty pounds of lawful money in manner and form following, that is to say, to my said daughter Newell the use only of the said one hundred and twenty pounds so long as she and her now husband Andrew Newell liveth, which I will shall be paid unto her yearly by my executor at the four usual Feast Days in the year, viz^t. the feast day of the Nativity of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the Annunciation of our blessed Lady St. Mary the Virgin, St. John the Baptist and St. Michael the Arch "Angle" &c., &c. and in case my said daughter shall outlive her said husband then my will is that my said executor shall, within one year next after the death of the said Andrew Newell, pay unto my said daughter Mary the sum of one hundred pounds of the said sum given as aforesaid and shall reserve twenty pounds of the said six score pounds in his, my executor's, hands until the said John Newell her son shall attain to the age of one and twenty years and then to pay the said twenty pounds to him the said John Newell. If my said daughter die before the said Andrew her husband the whole sum shall remain in the hands of my executor until the said John Newell shall attain to the said age and then my said executor to pay the six score pounds unto my said grandchild; for it is not my will that the said Andrew Newell, his father, should enjoy any part thereof nor any the profit or interest thereof. My said daughter Mary to have the profit and rent of the term of years yet to come of and in one tenement at Portwalls, now in the possession of Lawrence Wilson, (her husband to have nothing therein) and after her decease I give the said house and remainder of the term unto my son Henry Pitt. I give unto my said daughter Mary Newell all my wearing apparel, except

my best gown and petticoat which I give unto my daughter Mawde Pitt. I give unto the said Mary my wedding ring. I give unto my daughter Mawde Pitt one hundred pounds and all my childbed linen &c. and my diamond ring. To my daughter Anne Edwardes sixty pounds &c. and my ring with a "Turkie" stone therein. To my daughter Martha Pitt my ring with a ruby stone in it. To my son Robert Pitt all that my lands and grounds, with the appurtenances &c., which I lately purchased of one Thomas Cowdry, being part of the manor of Compton Magna in the County of Somerset, to hold for life, and after his decease to William his son, with remainder to Robert, the second son of the said Robert my son, and then to the right heirs of my said son. I give to my said son Robert all my part of the land and tenements situate and being in the Pittie (*sic*) within the city of Bristol. To my son Henry Pitt the house in Redcliffe Street wherein I now dwell and one little house in the possession of one John Cole, being purchased with the said dwelling house, with household stuff &c. &c. I give him also a tenement upon the back in Bristol, held of the Chamber of the said city and now in the possession of William Prosser, and two other tenements in Redcliffe Street, held of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, one in the possession of Thomas Dayes and the other in the possession of Thomas Hudson, and a little garden ground in St. Thomas Lane in Bristol. I give the said Henry also fifty pounds in money. To William Edwards my grandchild one silver and gilt beaker. Another to John Pitt my grandchild. To my grandchild Robert Pitt one silver and gilt saltcellar and to my grandchild John Edwards a silver beer bowl. I make my son Robert executor and my loving brothers in law Mr Abraham Edwards and Mr John Pearse, to whom I give forty shilling apiece, overseers. I give to my grandchild William Pitt my silver tankard which was my son William's. My sister Pearse to have four pounds to buy her a mourning gown. Mr Loveringe to preach my funeral sermon and to have four pounds for his pains. My brother Pawle to have forty shillings to buy him a mourning cloak and sister Bushe five pounds for her mourning. Seager, 97.

EDWARD BATTEN of Bristol gentleman, 15 September 1638, proved 16 November 1638. The poor of Temple parish in Bristol. Wife Mary Batten. My three tankards which I bought of my cousin Pitt I give to my three grandchildren and godsons Edward Hobbs, son of Thomas Hobbs, Edward Galhampton, son of William Galhampton, and Edward Colston, son of William Colston, the eldest of them to choose first. To my daughter Mary Hobbs and her heirs, after the death of my wife, my tenements in Bristol lying between Key and Marsh street and the Lanthorn tenement and the sum of five hundred pounds. To my daughter Elizabeth Batten the leases of my lands in Westerley which I hold of Mr Roberts. To my daughter Sarah Colston for her better maintenance of her and her husband &c. all my lands and leases in both the Hambrookes in the parish of Winterborne. My daughter Anne Dollinge. My daughter Martha Galhampton. My tenement in Bristol wherein my son in law Colston dwelleth. My daughter Anne's husband John Dolling and her daughter Mary Dolling and the rest of her children. I do give unto Edward Batten and William Pitt my cousins forty pounds apiece, at my executor's discretion, committing them to his care. My sister in law Mrs Gittin* and her children. My brother Symon Batten. My son in law Mr Thomas Hobbes I appoint executor

* Referred to in will of William Pitt (1631) as "sister Anne Gethinge."

and do desire my cousin Mr Edward Pitt and Mr Richard Meredith, vicar of Stogarsey, to be the overseers. Published the 16th of September 1638.

Lee, 156.

SARAH NETHWAY of Bristol, widow of Thomas Nethway merchant deceased, her will made 11 January 1640, with a codicil bearing date 27 February 1640 and a later codicil 7 March 1640, proved 18 June 1641. To be buried in the church of St. Walburgh near deceased husband. My loving brother Mr George Lane, merchant, to be executor and my trusty friends Mr. Giles Elbridge and Mr. Joseph Jackson, merchants, to be overseers. Children under age. My sister Laurence. My sister Butler and her three children which she had by John Hurston, viz^t. Laurence, John and Anne Hurston. My brother in law William Holman. Certain friends and servants and poor householders. Whereas my brother in law Mr Edward Pitt, now one of the Sheriffs of the said city of Bristol, and Mr John Goning, merchant, became bound to my deceased husband for the payment of two hundred and fifty pounds within a short time after the death of my sister in law Mrs Pitts I will that my eldest son Thomas Nethway shall have the full benefit of the said bond. My daughter Sarah. My son George. My five children, Thomas, George, John, Sarah and Elizabeth.

My sister Butler's husband. My husband died without a will. George and Richard, the sons of brother George Lane. Richard Nethway, brewer. My cousin ——— Hall in mo: (*sic*) to be paid unto her &c. My sister Jone Lane. My sister Anne Butler. To my daughter Sarah Nethway the four pictures of her grandmother, father and mother which hang in my chamber and ever my counter door.

Evelyn, 74.

WILLIAM PITT of London, merchant, 19 March, 1645, proved 23 August 1647. The poor of St. Nicholas parish in Bristol. My loving brother in law Mr William Chetwind to see it distributed, or, if he be dead, my brother in law Mr. Walter Sandy. My loving sister Elizabeth Chetwind, wife of the said William Chetwind. My loving sister Mary Sandy wife of the said Walter Sandy. My loving sister Anne Wetcome wife of ——— Whetcome. My loving sister Martha Willet wife unto William Willet. My cousin William Pitt, second son unto my brother Edward Pitt deceased. His sister or sisters. Mr William Pearse. Others named. My loving brother Thomas Pitt, or, if he dead, my cousin William Pitt aforesaid, to be executor.

Commission issued on the above date to William Chetwind the husband of Elizabeth Chetwind *als* Pitt, sister of the deceased William Pitt, bachelor, to administer during the absence of Thomas Pitt, brother and executor &c.

Fines, 182.

THOMAS PITT of the city of Bristol, merchant, 27 February 1655, proved 26 March 1657. All my nephews and all my nieces. My two sisters Mary Saney (*sic*) and Martha Willett. My loving brothers Walter Saney and William Willett. Loving friend Hugh Roberts. John Bingham.

Ruthen, 105.

[The foregoing wills relate to the Pitt family of Bristol to which belonged Maud the wife of Richard Russell and Mary the wife of Andrew Newell, both of Charlestown, Massachusetts. They were two of the daughters of William Pitt of Bristol, whose will, proved 4 February 1624-5, I have here given. And

he was a son of that Thomas Pitt whose will has already been published among my Holworthy notes (REG. vol. 45, p. 151). See also in the same volume (p. 150) an earlier reference to this family in the will of John Man. In the same volume of the REGISTER (pp. 229-230) see a note about Russell, Newell and Pitt connection.

Since collecting the above notes for publication, I have gathered the following will, which relates to this family and their connections. (See will of Thomas Pitt above referred to).

HENRY F. WATERS.]

CICELY GUNING (or Gunning) of St. Stephen's, Bristol, widow, 2 October 1630, with a codicil dated 17 October 1631, proved 20 February 1631. To be buried in the church of St. Warborow's, in which parish I was born. Brother Richard Marlow and my sister Mary his wife. Mary Camplin. My cousin Anne Ditcher the elder. My cousin Nicholas Peakes and his son Walter Peakes. My cousin William Hopkins, my sister's eldest son, and her son Robert Hopkins. My cousin Grace Hewett. My cousin Thomas Williams. My cousin Walter Powell. Thomas and Walter Osborne. My cousin Alice Willis. Elizabeth Triggs. William Osborne of Coldashton. William Atwood of Deynton gen^t. My aunt Freeman. The two children of Alice Willis. Martha Hopkins. My cousin John Betterton. Anne and Abigail Hopkins the two daughters of nephew William Hopkins. My sister Marlow's four children, William, Robert, Grace and Martha. Friends and kinsmen Mr. Nicholas Peakes, Mr. Peter Hewett, William Atwood and John Lloyd (of Bristol, vintner). Anne Rycroft wife of Robert Rycroft.

Commission issued 11 December 1648 to Peter Hewyt and Grace Hewyt, his wife, and to Henry Hippon and Martha Hippon, his wife, nieces on the sister's side &c.

Another Registration on Folio 24.

Audley, 13.

WILLIAM CHAPLEN of Long Melford in Suffolk, yeoman, 15 November 1575, proved 25 January 1577. Bedy to be buried in the churchyard of Melford. The poor of Melford, Sudbury, Ackton, Foxherd, Borley and Lyston. My brother Clemente Chaplen. His eldest son William, my godson, at age of twenty one. My eldest son Edmund. My daughter and his sister Alice. Mary Greengrass daughter of John Greengrass late of Melford deceased. My sister Johan Ballard. Her two children, besides my godson, whom I shall hereafter consider. Ballardes boy now with me, lame. My godson, the son of my said sister Ballard, at twenty one. My daughter Alice shall have her mother's bequest. My two sons Edmund and William to be executors and Mr Roger Martyn of Melford to be supervisor. My brother Thomas Chaplen.

Among the witnesses were William Payne and Edmund Chaplin.

Langley, 3.

EDMOND CHAPLIN of St. Giles without Cripplegate, London, gen^t., 3 July 1618, proved 10 April 1641. Wife Anne. My manor of Linsey *als* Lillesley, Suffolk. Lands &c. in Seamer, Whatfield and Nawton, Suffolk. Lands in Hadleigh and Aldham Suffolk. My chamber at Gray's Inn. My new dwelling house in Grub street, St. Giles. My four children Edmund, William, Ursula and Elizabeth, the sons at one and twenty, the daughters at seventeen or days of marriage. Message called Clarke's with lands, dovehouse &c., in Lynsey *als* Lillesley, Kersey and Growton to my son Edmund. I desire my loving father and mother to have a care of my aforesaid children and to be as good, loving and kind unto them as they

would have been unto me if it had pleased God that I had lived to enjoy their love and kindness. I do ordain and appoint my loving brothers in law Thomas Bryan and John Wincoll to be the executors &c. and I give them ten pounds apiece and to each of their wives forty shillings to buy them rings. Augustine Rawe the younger, my godson. My brother in law Augustine Rawe to be overseer. I give him five pounds.

Evelyn, 40.

SAMUEL COOKE of Dublin, Ireland, 2 June 1642, proved 29 September 1642. My mind and will is that Anne my wife shall enjoy my messuage called Rowse's &c. in St. Andrews and Ringsfield, Suffolk, during her natural life, she to receive the rents thereof according as the same is formerly assured unto her. And I give the same to my son John Cooke immediately after her decease. As for the rest of my whole estate my executors shall enter upon the same and shall receive such sums &c. as are or shall be due from any persons and shall employ and dispose thereof for the good and benefit of my daughter Anne Cooke and John Cooke my (*sic*) brother. They shall pay unto John Cooke my brother five hundred pounds at the end of six months next after the said John Cooke shall recover his perfect memory and understanding. And in case the said John shall die before he shall recover out of that melancholy course of life wherein he now liveth having issue of his body lawfully begotten they shall pay the said five hundred pounds unto the children of the said John &c., in discharge of all such covenants as are contained in a pair of indentures, bearing date 19 April 7 Charles, between me the said Samuel and Erasmus Cooke of the one part and William Fiske of Norton gent^t of the other part. And my executors shall pay unto such persons as the said John shall reside and live with the half part of all such sums as shall be necessarily laid out and expended for the convenient sustenance and maintenance of the said John my brother from time to time &c. so long as the said John shall live in case the said sum of five hundred pounds shall remain unpaid as aforesaid. My mind and desire is that Anne my wife shall dispose of and maintain John Cooke my son, allowing him such maintenance as she shall think fit (in regard that my estate is much decayed by reason of the late rebellion in Ireland). And my executors shall maintain Anne Cooke my daughter &c. The residue I give to my said daughter, she to receive and enjoy the same when she shall attain unto the full age of one and twenty years. I do nominate and appoint Erasmus Cooke my brother, Thomas Cooke of the City of London, goldsmith, my kinsman, Clement Chaplaine of Wethersfield in New England my kinsman, and Tobias Norris of the City of Dublin in Ireland gent^t to be the executors and John Fiske of Rattlesden (Rattlesden) in Suffolk gent^t, my kinsman, to be supervisor of this my last Will &c.

Wit: Augustine Dudley, Philip Kett.

Cambell, 111.

THOMAS CHAPLIN, citizen and clothworker of London, 8 August 1655, proved 19 September 1655. I will that Mary my wife shall have to the full value of fifty pounds, in money or goods at her own election and choice. My executors to purchase a good estate of land and tenements of the clear yearly value of forty-five pounds by the year, for the use of my wife for life, then to remain unto Thomas and William Chaplyn, the two sons of my brother Samuel Chaplyn. And I will also that my brothers William Chaplyn, Clement Chaplyn and Daniel Chaplyn shall have of the next moneye that shall be raised out of my personal estate, each of them one

hundred pounds. The rest shall be equally parted and divided between the children of my said brother William. My wife and brother William to be executors.

Aylett, 197.

[Other wills relating to this family of Chaplin have been already published in Part I. of these Gleanings, pp. 32 and 77 (*q. v.*). Edmond Chaplin, whose will I now give (written 1618, but not proved until 1641) must have been the son of that Edmund Chaplin of Little Waldingfield, Suffolk, whose will, dated 6 October 1618, refers to this son as "my late son."

HENRY F. WATERS.]

HENRY STEEVENS, citizen and haberdasher of London, 4 October 1612, proved 10 October 1612. To my brother William Steevens at Bath my whole estate in the house that he dwelleth in &c., and five hundred pounds. To John Dunster one hundred pounds. To my brother Robert Stevens one hundred pounds. To John Saunders thirty pounds. To David Woodrooffe ten pounds. To John Atkyns thirty pounds. To my aunt Pinchon ten pounds. To my uncle William Hamore twenty pounds. Certain servants. To Roger Dunster forty shillings to make him a ring. To my cousin Richard Prownde forty pounds. To my brother in law Raphe Hamore ten pounds. To mine uncle Josias Barry five pounds and to his son Henry Barry, my godson, ten pounds. To my aunt Quille forty shillings and to her daughter twenty shillings. To William Tucker three pounds and to his brother Thomas Tucker ten pounds. To Mr. Thompson preacher of Bristol ten pounds. To Mr. Doughtie of Bristol forty shillings, to make him a ring, and to my consin John Tulie the like sum &c. To John Godskall the son of James Godskall forty shilling &c. All the above legacies to be paid out of one third part of my estate, one third being reserved unto Mary my loving wife, according to the laudable custom of the City of London, and the other third part to and amongst my three children, Barbara, Henry and Mary. My brother Robert Stevens to be full and whole executor and the forenamed John Dunster and John Tooly to be aiding unto him.

Among other witnesses, *Teste me Willmo Hamore p^rntium Scriptore.*

Fenner, 87.

RAPHE HAMOR citizen and merchant taylor of London, 5 August 1615, proved 16 August 1615. To be buried in the parish church of St. Nicholas Acon, where I was born, nigh the place where my father lieth or near the place where my wife lieth. My goods shall be divided into three equal parts according to the laudable custom of the City of London, one part to remain unto my now wife Susan, one other third to be divided to and amongst my children, Raphe, Mary and Jane, saving only two hundred pounds to be first deducted out of the said part and allowed to my said son Raphe Hamor, and the remainder to be equally divided. If my son Raphe die before he shall be married or receive the said two hundred pounds the said sum shall be equally divided amongst the children of my son Thomas Hamor. If my eldest son Thomas shall demand any of the second third part then my executrix shall demand and have of him the sum of fourteen hundred pounds which he oweth unto me for money which I have lent and paid for him over and above one thousand pounds which I bestowed upon him to begin the world withall, which was a greater portion than I could well give to any of the rest of my children. But, being my eldest son, I was in hopes to have received joy and comfort in seeing him do well, which caused me to strain myself to do him good. For the other third part, reserved unto my-

self, I do give and bequeath the same as followeth (then follows a series of legacies). The children of my daughter Mary. My son in law John Collett (apparently her husband). The children of my daughter Jane, viz^t. Raphe Langley and Jane, Sarah and Anne Langley. My brother William Hamor and his children, viz^t. Lettice Atkinson, Sarah Hamor, Robert Hamor, Jane Hamor and William Hamor. My grandchild Thomas Hamor (a minor). Elizabeth and ——— Hamor, daughters of my son Thomas. The Worshipful Company of Merchant taylors. The Company of Clothworkers. The Mayor and his brethren, for the time being, of the City of Exeter. John, Thomas and William Tooker sons of my brother John Tooker deceased. Bathsheba Snelling at day of her marriage. My brother in law Jonas Owen. The brothers and sisters of the said Bathsheba. To Christ's Hospital in London. The parish of St. Nicholas Acon. The parish of All Hallows in Bread Street. My wife Susan to be sole executrix. And I desire my loving cousin Israel Owen, Christofer Barron my son in law, and my brother Snelling to be overseers of this my will.

One of the witnesses was John Milton scr.

Rudd, 78.

Sententia pro confirmatione testamenti Radulphi Hamor nuper dum vixit parochie Omnium Sanctorum in Bread Street, Civitatis London &c. defuncti was pronounced 16 February 1620 in a cause between Sara Baron, executrix of the will of Susan Hamor deceased, while she lived executrix named in the will of the said Ralph Hamor deceased, on the one part and William Hamor, the brother, and Thomas and Ralph Hamor the sons of the said Ralph Hamor deceased, on the other part. Dale, 12.

[Ralph Hamor, a member of the Merchant Taylor's Company of London, and interested in colonization, was the father of Ralph Hamor, the younger, author of "A True Discourse of the Present Estate of Virginia," London 1615. For accounts of both father and son see Alexander Brown's "Genesis of the United States," Vol. II., p. 908. The will of Susan Hamor, widow of the testator, Ralph Hamor, the elder, is printed on page 248.—EDITOR.]

ANNE NOYES of Cholderton, Wilts, widow, 18 March 1655, proved 21 April 1658. I give and bequeath to James and Nicholas Noyes, my two sons, now in New England, twelve pence apiece and to such children as they have living twelve pence apiece. To my son in law Thomas Kent of Upper Wallop twelve pence, to his wife five shillings and to their children twelve pence apiece. To Robert Read of Cholderton in the Co. of Southampton, gent., all the rest and residue &c., and I do make the said Robert Rede sole executor. Signed Anne Noyce. Wootton, 130.

[Anne Noyes, a sister of Rev. Robert Parker, and aunt to the mother of Benjamin Woodbridge, Harvard's first graduate, and to Rev. Thomas Parker, first minister at Newbury, Mass., was the widow of Rev. William Noyes, incumbent of the church of St. Nicholas, Cholderton, Wilts, 1601-21. He was succeeded by his son, Rev. Nathaniel Noyes, who continued in residence till 1651. The church is ancient, the primal advowson being dated in 1175. A complete list of incumbents since 1297 is preserved. In 1850, the present church edifice was consecrated. The parish register exists since 1651, none having been kept before that date. The earliest recorded baptism is that of "Joan, daughter of Edmund Noyes, 25 May 1652." The earliest recorded burial is that of "Alice Smith, widow, 13 Sept. 1653." A terrier, an inventory of the property belonging to the rectory, dated 13 Dec. 1677, is signed by Richard Noyes, Edward Noyes and others. Cholderton is a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, five miles distant from the town. It is situated on the river Bourne, on the border of the counties of Wilts and Southampton. It is sometimes called

West Cholderton to distinguish it from the parish of Cholderton, Hampshire, which is known as East Cholderton. The parishes lie on the main road from Amesbury to Andover.

The testatrix's son James, born 1608, was "the blessed light of Newbury," teacher of the church there from its formation, 1636, till his death in 1656. He was the author, 1641, of "a catechism for the instruction of children," by desire of the general court. The other son, Nicholas, born 1614, was deacon of the church at Newbury, and died in 1701. Descendants of both are numerous. Another son, Nathan, his father's successor in the Cholderton church, had died in 1651. He was buried at Salisbury, with an inscription: "Here lyeth interred the body of Mr. Nathan Noyes, a godly painful and constant preacher of God's Word at West Choldrington in this County for the space of 32 years, who departed this life the 6th day of September An. Do. 1651. his age was neere 54 yeares."

Upper Wallop is a parish in Hampshire, about ten miles from Cholderton, midway between Andover and Salisbury. Richard and Stephen Kent were fellow settlers at Newbury with James and Nicholas Noyes. Thomas Kent was an earlier settler at Gloucester.

The name of Robert Read appears in the *Calendar of State Papers, Charles II.* 1662, as follows: "The King wishes Robert Reade of Cholderton to be apprehended and examined on Edw. Jasper's information." Geo. A. GORDON.]

MOSES BROWNE citizen and founder of London, 30 May 1688, with a codicil 1 June 1688, proved 14 June 1688. To my sister Margaret Ventham one hundred and fifty pounds. To my sister Dorothy Riggs the like sum. To my sister Sarah Noyse of New England one hundred pounds. To her two sons William and Joseph Noyse fifty pounds apiece. To my cousin Rebecca Ventham one hundred and fifty pounds. To my cousin Rebecca Jaques one hundred and fifty pounds. To my cousin Anne Marshal the like sum. To my cousin Dorothy Gillife one hundred pounds. To her son Benjamin Gillife fifty pounds. To my cousin Willoughby Browne two hundred pounds. To my cousin Elizabeth Browne the like sum. To my cousin Peter Browne one hundred and fifty pounds. To my cousin Thomas Carter one hundred pounds. To my cousin Ruth Whitcock fifty pounds. To my cousin Elizabeth Court the like sum. To my cousin Stockwell ten pounds. To my cousin Benjamin Wilkes, brewer, the like sum and the like to my cousin Richard Browne. The poor pensioners of the Company of Founders of London. Dr. Ansley, Mr. Cole and Mr. Barker, ministers. I give, devise and bequeath unto the said Benjamin Wilks and Richard Brown and my cousin Richard Ventham of Andover, clothier, all my messuages, lands, &c. in Ilson upon the Hill or elsewhere in the Co. of Leicester upon special trust &c. to sell all the above for payment of legacies &c. In case my cousin Thomas Brown shall, within two months next after my decease, deliver or cause to be delivered up unto my said sister Margaret Ventham, to be cancelled, all such bonds and obligations wherein my said sister's late husband became bound or obliged unto James Brown, father of the said Thomas Brown, for eighty pounds, or any other sum, then I give and bequeath unto the said Thomas Brown all such moneys as belong to me in the East India Company of London. I will that gloves shall be given at my funeral and that my funeral charges shall not exceed forty pounds in the whole. I do make the said Benjamin Wilkes, Richard Browne and Richard Ventham joint executors and appoint my loving friends Mr. Isaac Chancey of London, physician, and John Dakins of London, scrivener, to be overseers.

In the codicil he mentions having given bond unto Mary Butler, executrix of the last will of late brother Thomas Browne deceased, with condition to pay unto cousin James Browne, since deceased (who was brother to the

within named Thomas Browne) three hundred pounds, or some other sum of money, and testator expressly wills and declares that the said Thomas Browne, within named, shall not have, receive &c. the legacy in the East India Company, or any part thereof unless he deliver up to the executors the said obligation to be cancelled or made void. Exton, 75.

The Will and Testament of SAMUEL JACKSON, son to Mr. Edmund Jackson late of Boston, 7 August 1642, proved 21 November 1646. I do freely give unto my loving brother Nathaniel Jackson, son to my father Edmond Jackson, the sum of five pounds which was left me by my uncle Mr. John Storie at his death, which was due unto me the fifteenth day of March last past, A.D. 1641, and was to be paid me by Mrs. Millicent Storie, wife to Mr. John Storie, whom he left his executor. And I do freely give unto my sister Sarah Jackson, daughter to my father &c., eight pounds which was given me at the death of my grandfather Mr. Robert Story, due to me the fifteenth day of March last, and five pounds which was given me by the will of my grandmother Mrs. Elizabeth Storie, wife to Mr. Robert Storie, which was left to be paid by my uncle Storie, son to the said Robert and Elizabeth Storie, due to me the fifteenth day of March aforesaid, but with a proviso that the said Sarah pay unto John Perrott, citizen and merchant taylor of London, who liveth in Abchurch Lane in the parish of St. Nicholas Acons, the sum of twenty shillings which I borrowed of him for my own use. And I do give unto my brother Elisha Jackson, son &c., twenty shillings to be paid unto him or whom he shall appoint. And I do likewise give to my sister Mary, now Mary Woodward, living in Boston in New England, twenty shillings, to be paid to her or her child or to my brother Elisha if in case she should die; so likewise if my brother Elisha should die before the receipt thereof to fall to my sister Mary Jackson, and if they both die to fall to my sister Sarah.

Wit: John Fullerton.

Commission, as above, to Nathaniel Jackson, brother &c., to administer the goods &c. according to the tenor of the above will, no executor having been named. Twisse, 160.

[In the Probate Act Book for the year 1646 the testator of the above will is called "late of Boston in the Co. of Lincoln." H. F. WATERS.]

MARTHA LEE of Mansel Street in Goodmans Fields in the parish of St. Mary Matfellow *als* Whitechapel, Middlesex, widow, 26 April 1725, proved 5 May 1725. I give all my messuage &c. in Gracechurch Street, London, and all my lands in Cope parish or elsewhere in the Co. of Westmoreland and Colony of Virginia, in parts beyond the seas, unto my son George Lee &c. for ever. I give all my messuages, lands &c. in the Co. of Suffolk (subject to a mortgage and subject also to the payment of one hundred pounds to Daniel Watts, at one and twenty, pursuant to the will of Thomas Moore, my former husband deceased) unto my two daughters Martha Lee and Lettice Lee &c., share and share alike as tenants in common and not as joint tenants &c. If all my said three children, George, Martha and Lettice Lee, shall happen to die without issue I give and devise my said estate in the city of London unto such of the children of my late brother John Silk deceased and of the children of my brother Abraham Silk as shall be then living &c., and then also I give my said estate in Suffolk to my brother Tobias Silk. To my very good friend Mr. Oliver Marton of the Temple, my brother the said Tobias Silk and William Wareham, citizen and barber

surgeon of London, ten pounds apiece for mourning. The residue of my personal estate to my said three children, equally to be divided among them at ages of one and twenty years &c. My brother Tobias and the said Mr. William Wareham to be their guardians. To Ruth Hill, widow, and Neomi Hill, her daughter, five pounds apiece to put themselves into mourning. Romney, 114.

EDWARD SPRAGUE of Upway, Dorset, fuller, 6 June 1614, proved 13 October 1614. My body to be buried within the churchyard. To the parish church of Upway ten shillings. To the poor ten shillings. To Ralph Sprague my eldest son one of the oldest pair of shears in my shop and one lesser pair called the "quarrell." To my eldest daughter Alice Sprague fifty pounds. To Edward, my second son, two pair of shears and twenty pounds. To Richard, my third son twenty pounds at one and twenty years of age. To Christopher, my fourth son, twenty pounds at one and twenty. To William, my youngest son, twenty pounds at one and twenty. All the rest of my goods &c. to Christian Sprague my wife, whom I do make my whole executrix. And I do appoint Henry Sanvoyes (Qu. Samwayes?) and William Bryer overseers.

Wit: John Bishoppe and John Tayler (by mark).

Memorandum that whereas the living of the abovesaid Edward Sprague doth fall unto his son Ralphe Sprague after his decease the said Ralfe Sprague doth, upon his father's request promise that his mother Christian Sprague shall quietly enjoy the said living until he shall be one and twenty years of age. Lawe, 104.

[Ralph, Richard and William Sprague, sons of the testator, came to New England and settled at Charlestown. William afterwards removed to Hingham. See Wyman's Charlestown, Vol. II., pp. 887-93; History of Hingham, Vol. III., pp. 168-183; Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, Vol. IV., pp. 153-6; and Memoirs of the Sprague Family, by Richard Soule jr., pp. 78-97.—EDITOR.]

The last will and testament of JAMES CARTER, 5 September 1626, proved 11 April 1627. I give and bequeath one black cloak lined with velvet and a seal ring unto my brother John Carter and thirty pounds sterling to be divided equally amongst his children, as also ten pounds sterling unto William Symons children. To my cousin Richard Perry and his wife and William White and his wife, each of them, five pounds sterling apiece, to make them rings. To my wife's brothers and sisters forty shillings apiece (for rings). To Mr. Sedgwicke forty shillings in gold and forty shillings to the poor of that parish. Also I give fifty acres of land which I bought of my Lady Dales in Shurley Hundred land (*sic*) unto the parish whereof now Mr. Proby is minister, to be a place of "Residencye" for him and such as shall succeed him in that parish. I make my wife Susanna Carter my sole executrix. Also my will and desire is that Mr. Nathaniel Causy (or Causy) and Richard Love should have the oversight of the shipping my goods in the upland and Robert Sweete and Richard Love for the lowland, for which their pains I give them whatsoever they will demand. Furthermore, God sending the ship well home to her port, I entreat my trusty and well beloved friends and kinsmen Richard Perry and John Perry to have the oversight of such goods of mine as then come home in the aforesaid ship, as also to assist my wife in all things which may concern her good, for which I give them thirty pounds sterling, which, together with the rest of the legacies, I will should be paid four months after the goods are sold and

the money received. Also I give unto my servant James Ostin one whole year of his time, hoping he will be the more careful and ready to please my well beloved wife, whom, as the last testimony of love, I intreat God to bless spiritually, temporally and eternally.

Wit: Richard Lowe, Richard Clifton, Greavell Pooley *Cleric* :.

Skymer, 41.

ZACHARIE IRISH, one of the petty canons of H. M. Free Chapel within his Castle of Windsor, 7 June 1672, proved 1 July 1672. To be buried in the upper Cloisters of the said Chapel. To Richard Newman, my nephew, now living in Dartmouth in Devon one hundred pounds. To his son, my godson, twenty pounds. To his brother Edward Newman, now in Virginia, ten pounds if living. To Sabyna Newman, their sister, if living, ten pounds. To my brother in law Master Robert Parsons five pounds. To his son Simon Parsons twenty pounds. To my nephew Robert Parsons, son to Robert, ten pounds. To his brother and my nephew Thomas Parsons ten pounds. To my cousin William Hopwood five pounds. To my brother in law John Weekes three score pounds. To his two daughters Johanna and Elizabeth ten pounds apiece. To my brother in law Master Anthony Weekes ten pounds. To his daughter Ureth Weekes ten pounds. To my sister in law Joane Foxwell ten pounds. To her son Zacharie Foxwell, and my grandson, twenty pounds. To my sister in law Elizabeth Perrye's daughter Ureth five pounds. To my sister in law Margery Michell's daughters Susan and Margey five pounds apiece. Other friends and servants. I do nominate and appoint Richard Newman, my nephew, of Dartmouth, Devon, merchant, and John Weekes, my brother in law, of Petworth, Sussex, gentleman, my sole executors. Eure, 89.

WILLIAM GOLDE of Bovington in the Co. of Hertford, 26 June 1568, proved 9 December 1568. I give to my son John forty shillings (and other legacies). To John my son twenty shillings, to be paid at the age of twenty seven years by William Gold my son. To Josaph my son twenty shillings and one lamb and one platter and one sheet. To Jhosaffe my son twenty shillings, to be paid at the age of twenty one by William Gold my son. Similar bequests to son Thomas and to daughters Elnere, Elizabeth, Jane and Jone. To Alice Golde my cousin one sheet with a black seam and one platter. To Robert Golde one platter. I will that Alice my wife shall dwell and occupy the one half of my house and land for the term of ten years if she keep herself sole and unmarried. I will Alice my wife shall take half the children with her. The residue to wife Alice and son William, whom I make full executors &c., and desire William Shakemapple to be overseer.

Wit: T. Gold, Rob^{te} Puddifut, Joha Gold, Edm^de Grove, with others.

Hitchin Registry, Hunts and Herts Wills.

Archdeaconry of Huntingdon Vol. 1, fol. 126.

JOAN WELLS of Bovingdon, Herts, widow, 4 December 1583, proved 21 May 1584. To be buried in the churchyard of Bovingdon. Joane Axtell my daughter unmarried. Alice Axtell my daughter. Agnes Axtell my daughter. Tymothie Axtell the son of Henry Axtell, my son. James Hart the son of Thomas Hart, my son in law. Alice Hart the daughter of the said Thomas. Agnis Goold the daughter of Hugh Goold, my son in law. John Goold the son of the said Hugh. Susanne Goold the daughter of the said Hugh. Anne Goolde the wife of the said:

Hugh Gould. Joane Hart my daughter. I make my son Henry Axtell sole executor. I constitute and make my beloved in Christ Thomas Axtell and Thomas Hart my son in law, of Bovingdon, the overseers. All the residue to be divided equally between Henry Axtell my son and Joane Hart my daughter.

Wit: Thomas Wilcocks, Richard Axtell, Thomas Hay.

Hitchin Registry, Hunts and Herts Wills,
(prob. Vol. 3)—1579-1614—fol. 54.

THOMAS PRIEST of Bovingdon, Herts, yeoman, 24 April 1598, proved 17 June 1598. Wife Ellyn. Son Thomas. Son Abraham. Daughter Alese. Daughter Sara. Daughter Anne and her children. Son John's children. Son William's children. William Goulde's son of the half acre, my godson. Wife Elline to be sole executrix, and I appoint to be overseers William Goulde of the half acre and John Goulde of the lane and John Priest my eldest son.

Wit: Jjohn Gulde & John Goulde

of merchantes X marke

Hitchin Reg. &c. Vol. 4* (1593-1606) fol. 8.

The name of Rychard Goulde appears as a witness to will of William Edmand of Bovingdon 7 August 1598. (Same Vol.) fol. 23.

JOHN GOULD of Merchants in Bovingdon, 2 November 1602, proved 20 November 1602. To my daughter Rebecka my house &c. in Hempsted for the term of six years from the Feast of St. Michael last past, keeping same in good reparations from time to time. And after the expiration of the said six years the said house at Hempsted shall remain and be unto Nathan, my son, and his heirs forever. To Nathan certain furniture &c. To my son Jeremy my close called Cockarames, lying in Bovingdon, containing by estimation three acres, more or less, butting upon the hay lane. I give also unto Jeremy my son a great chest of oak standing in the chamber over the hall. I give my close called Shanckes, lying at sand pits, containing by estimation three acres, to Thomas my son &c., and I give unto him the great white chest. To Symon my son (certain furniture) in that my house called Boyears, and he shall suffer it to remain for the use of Presilla my daughter for the term of six years. To son Steven the great chest of oak that I myself do use. To Elizabeth my wife my house that I do dwell in, called Merchants, and ten acres of land thereunto belonging, more or less, for the term of fifteen years &c., with sufficient firewood &c., and the use of the table and form in the hall for the term of fifteen years, and after that to John my son and his heirs forever. To James my son twenty pounds when he shall accomplish the age of eighteen years. Wife Elizabeth to be executrix and John Hall, John Gould and William Cocke overseers.

X

Wit: John Hall, Jjohn Gvld, Will^m Cocke

Hitchin Reg. &c. Vol. 4, fol. 260.

ELLYN AXTELL of Bovington 15 March 1602, proved 1 October 1603. To be buried near late husband Thomas Saunders. To my son Matthew Eaton. Thomas Hayes the son of Thomas Hayes. Nathaniel Hayes, another son of Thomas, and Abiezer Hayes, another. Thomas Goulde the

* This volume contains original wills and other probate papers bound together in a book.
H. F. WATERS.

son of Thomas Gould. My daughter Isabel Hayes, wife of Thomas Hayes, to be sole executor and Mr. John Hall and Thomas Gould to be overseers.

Hitchin Reg. &c. Vol. 3, fol. 298.

THOMAS GOULD of Bovingdon, Herts, yeoman, his deed of gift to his son John Gould of all his goods &c., dated 26 February 31 Elizabeth. Among the witnesses were John Gould the elder and William Gould.

Hitchin Reg. &c. Vol. 4, fol. 423.

JOHN GOULD of the lane in Bovingdon, 21 January 1610, proved (month and day not given) 1610. My daughter Mary and her sons Frances and John Lovatt. To William Hatch, son of William Hatch. My daughter Priscilla. My son Thomas to be executor and my sons in law Francis Lovatt and William Hatch overseers. John Gould one of the witnesses.

Hitchin Reg. &c. Vol. 5 (1609-1623) fol. 12.

NATHAN GOULD of Tring, Herts, chandler, 18 February 1611, proved 7 March 1611. To my mother and my brother Jeremie the rent of my house, being four pounds a year, or thereabouts, to be equally divided between "they" two, this house being within the manor of Hempsted, for the term of eight years &c., and after that to Jeremie and his heirs forever. My brother Jeremie shall pay unto my sister Rebecca Ware forty shillings at the Michaelmas after my decease. Her two daughters, Sara Ware and Priscilla Ware, at eighteen. My sister Priscilla and her two children, John Grover and Priscilla Grover, at eighteen. I give unto my brother Symon Gould six pounds, to be paid him two years next after my decease. To my brother Stephen Gould six pounds in four years. To my brother Thomas Gould six pounds in five years. To my brother James Gould six pounds in seven years. To the poor of Tring ten shillings and the poor of Bovingdon ten shillings. To Francis Clarke of Willstorne five shillings. The residue to my brother Jerymie Gould whom I appoint executor; and I do appoint overseers Thomas Gould of "Nuhall" and my cousin Jeremie Gould; and for their kindness I give them two shillings.

Elizabeth Gould (by mark) one of the witnesses.

Hitchin Reg. &c. Vol. 5, fol. 55.

Licentia Matr.

Vicesimo septimo die mensis Julij Anno dñi 1639º apud Whethampsted p magrm Jacobū Barker Clīcū surrogatū etc., pñte me Guil: Rolfe no^{rio} pubº, Concessa fuit licentia p celebracone mronii in ecclia poli de Langley Regis seu capā de fflamden inter Symonē Gould de Bovingdon viduū et Judithā Gould de Langley Regis viduā.

Archd. of Huntingdon, Acta 1638, 1639.

JUDITH GOULD of Watford, widow, 6 May 1650, proved 3 September 1650. To my son Abel four hundred pounds and a little box at my cousin Gase her house in Hemstead and all that is in it. To my daughter Lydia three hundred pounds. To daughter Elizabeth three hundred pounds. To my daughter Hannah, to her two daughters, Hannah and Elizabeth by name, I give them forty pounds betwixt them. My son in law George Younge by bond oweth me one hundred pounds. Out of this I will to my son Nathan in New England, to his own children, forty pounds and to my daughter Sarah her children threescore pounds, if so be my son Nathan

hath not divided the goods that my son Zacheus left him when he died equally betwixt them, him and his Sister Sarah: but if they are equally divided then this hundred pounds to be equally divided betwixt them both for the use of their children. This to be given them a year after my decease. And if my son Abell he dieth before he cometh of age it is my will that three hundred pounds be equally divided betwixt my two daughters Lydia and Elizabeth. And of the other hundred pounds I will fifty pounds to my daughter Hannah, twenty pounds to daughter Mary and the other thirty pounds to be sent to New England for my son Nathan and my daughter Sarah their own children, to be equally divided betwixt them both. And if the money that I have lent to Parliament should be paid in then I will one hundred pounds to my son Abel and forty pounds to my daughter Mary, and what other money ariseth from the Parliament I will it should be equally divided betwixt my three daughters Hannah, Lydia and Elizabeth. For the Minister of Watford, by name Master Goodwinge, I will five pounds and to the poor of Watford five pounds. The residue to son Abel and daughters Lydia and Elizabeth and I make them executor and executrixes.

Ralph Kinge one of the witnesses.

Abel Gould united with his two sisters in taking the oath of probate.

Pembroke, 145.

[In addition to the foregoing, I have note of a grant of probate of the will of Thomas Gould, Scur. of Bovingdon, made 27 January 1637; but the will itself I have not seen. The grant is entered in Act Book No. 5, fol. 27, of Archd. of Huntingdon (Hunts and Herts Wills &c.) Hitchin Registry. In these Act Books I have found many scattered entries of Marriage Licenses in which I saw a number of names that would appear familiar to New England genealogists. One of them, relating to this Gould family, I have extracted.

H. F. WATERS.

The following Gould items may be of interest:

From Parish Registers, Aston Ablotts, Bucks.: "12 July, 1631, Henry, son of Jeremy and Priscilla Gould, bapt." The only Gould entry from 1578-1660.

From Parish Register, Tring, Herts.: "Buried, 22 May, 1660, Anne Gould."

Bovingdon is about 10 miles south-east of Tring, and six miles east of Chessham.

Lay subsidy 4 Chas. I. (1628) for Bucks. Under Great Missenden; Zacheus Gould, John Putnam (not the ancestor of the Danvers family).

I do not now remember if I looked especially for Gould while searching Tring registers. I was somewhat hurried. I found the burial of one Annis Horne there, 7 June, 1598, and such names as Putnam, Weston, Hitchcock, Gates, Edmunds, Emerton, Trott, Plummer, Haddock, were common.

EBEN PUTNAM, of Salem.

Benjamin Apthorp Gould, LL.D., of Cambridge, who for many years has been collecting information about the Gould family, and has just issued a book entitled "The Family of Zaccheus Gould of Topsfield," furnishes us with the following notes on these Gould wills:

"William Golde of Bovingdon, the testator of the first Gould will in this group, is the one on page 10 of my book (there numbered 12), and Mr. Waters's record gives him two daughters, 'Eluere' and Joan, whom I did not find in the will. Perhaps they were daughters-in-law.

"Widow Joan Wells, once Axtell, whose will follows, I conjecture to be my No. 13, sister of the William above mentioned.

"John Gould of Merchants' was my No. 44, executor of estate of his father Thomas. His first wife was named Alice.

"John Gould of the Lane has given me much bother for many years in the attempt to identify him with certainty. A personal visit to Bovingdon did no good.

"Nathan Gould of Tring was 'the eldest son of John of Merchants,' and died *s.p.*

"Judith of Watford (to which town she removed after the death of her husband) was widow of John of King's Langley, who was a brother of my ancestor Zaccheus, and of Jeremy of Rhode Island. Her son Nathan was he who settled in Amesbury [Salisbury] in 1652, and was a citizen of A. in 1657. His descendants are scattered all over New Hampshire and Vermont. Administration on the estate of her son Zaccheus, resident in New England, was granted to his sister Elizabeth, 1650, Sept. 12, after the death of their mother Judith; but, as the mother knew of his death when making her will May 6, 1650, he had probably been then dead for some time.

"Internal evidence in Judith Gould's will has long led me to suppose that George Young was the husband of Sarah, who was in New England with her children; but I have not ventured to assume it with any certainty. The only George Young mentioned by Savage was of Scituate, 1660, and does not appear to have been the man.

"If any one has any knowledge of Sarah's husband, I should be grateful to receive it.

"Of the Thomas Gould, senior, of Bovingdon, mentioned in Mr. Waters's note, I have no knowledge."

MARGARET GOODING of Okely magna in the Co. of Essex, widow, 23 Sept. 1623, proved at Colchester 22 October 1623. My body I will to be buried in decent manner in the churchyard of Okely magna. I give to the poor of Okely of mine own gift ten shillings, and whereas there remains due to them forty shillings of that legacy which my late loving husband Daniel Gooding deceased gave them I will the same forty shillings and ten shillings to be paid to them within six months after my decease by mine executor. I give my tenement lying in the market of Okely aforesaid and now in the tenure or occupation of the widow Bets & Richard Sadler the elder, so much of it as they or their assigns have in their occupation, to my daughter Mary Stevens and to her heirs forever. I give all and singular my other lands and tenements with the appurtenances thereto belonging, set, lying and being in the market of Okely magna, and now in the occupation of Christopher Wilson or his assigns, to my grandchild Edward Stone and to his heirs forever, upon condition that he the said Edward, or his guardian, shall yearly and every year after the nine and twentieth day of September which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and four and twentieth pay or cause to be paid unto my well beloved in Christ, Michaiah Wood, parson of Okely aforesaid &c. at or in the parsonage house of Okely the full sum of six pounds of lawful English money in or upon the two usual feasts of the year, i. e. of the annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and of St. Michael the Archangel, by even and equal portions, which yearly payment shall continue until the money so paid amount unto the sum of three score and nine pounds. And all the said sum or sums of money to be and remain in the custody and employment of the said Michaiah Wood until the three children of my daughter Jone Stone, Richard and Mary Stone and that child which my said daughter Jone now beareth in her wombe shall accomplish their several ages of one and twenty years, and that he shall then pay unto the said children one and twenty pounds thirteen shillings four pence apiece; and the residue of the said sum, that is to say the sum of four pounds, I give to Michaiah Wood aforesaid desiring him to accept of it as a testimony of my good will towards him.

I give to the said Edward Stone my best cupboard, my best bed and bedstead, a pair of new blankets, one pair of Holland sheets, one pair of coarse sheets, three diaper napkins, one coarse table cloth, three pewter platters, my best brass pot, one tipped jug. I give to my daughter Jone Stone two



pair of fine holland sheets, two pair of new coarse sheets, six diaper napkins, two pair fine pillowbeeres, one diaper table cloth, one coarse table cloth, two coarse towels, six pewter platters, three of them being of the bigger sort and three of the lesser. I give to my daughter Mary Stevens one pair of Holland sheets, two pairs of coarse sheets, two pairs of Holland pillowbeeres, a diaper table cloth, six diaper table napkins, one coarse table cloth, two coarse towels, six pewter platters, three of them being of the bigger sort and three of the lesser. I give to my grandchild Mary Stone one pair of coarse sheets, one pair of fine sheets, three diaper napkins, one coarse tablecloth, three pewter platters, one brass pot, one tipped jug. I give to Ellen Gooding wife to my son Daniel Gooding my best gown, my best cloak, my least apron, a pair of pillowbeeres, a pair of sheets, two table cloths, three table napkins, four pewter platters. I give to my grandchild Richard Gooding that bed which I now lie on, furnished every way saving with pillows. I give to my grandchild Daniel Gooding ten shillings. I give to my grandchild John Gooding ten shillings, both which sums of ten shillings I will to be paid to the guardian or guardians of the said Daniel and John within one year after my decease. I give to my grandchild Margaret Bridge two old hutches, two pairs of coarse sheets, my middle brass pot, four pewter platters of the smaller sort. I give to my son Daniel Gooding a winding sheet of "Lockermm." I give to my son William Gooding one pair of sheets and one pillowbeere. I give to Elizabeth Lin my servant two pairs of sheets, my blue petticoat, my red waistcoat, my green apron, one white apron, two pewter platters of the smaller sort; and my executor shall pay to the said Elizabeth Lin the five pounds given her by the last will of my husband Daniel Gooding. I give to Margaret Freeman, widow, one pair of sheets, two pewter platters of the smaller sort, one pewter salt-cellar. All my goods unbequeathed, my debts being paid, my legacies and funerals performed, I give to mine executor. I make, appoint and ordain my son in law Richard Stone of Weeks executor.

Wit: William Linn, William Rolff, John Knighte & Robert Cole.

ROBERT MIDDLETON 3 April 1627. To my loving brother William Middleton of Hamton in Yorkshire all goods, moveables and chattells which are or shall be due to me, to say, one trunk wherein is certain goods and money, one suit of apparel, a cloak, a girdle, a pair of gloves, with a Pettras rug and a Venis looking glass of ebony, likewise five pounds of lawful money the which is in the hands of Edward Lane, pulley maker dwelling in Shadwell, with all such things as are formerly mentioned, also a debt of seven pounds due from Alexander Normans of St. Katherine's, cooper. Likewise I give my brother all such goods or apparel and debts as are or shall be due to me in the plantation whereof is master Peter Andrews. I appoint my loving friends Thomas Babb and Richard Lowther my true and lawful overseers to the use of the said William Middleton.

Commission issued 18 July 1627 to Thomas Babb one of the supervisors named in the will of the said Robert Middleton lately within the kingdom of Virginia, bachelor, deceased, during the absence of William Middleton the brother, for the reason that he had named no executor in the said will.

Skyenner, 78.

HONER ROCKWELL of Dorchester, Dorset, widow, 19 July 1637, proved 26 January 1637. To six of my grandchildren, the sons and daughters of my son Richard Rockwell deceased, Thomas, Joseph, Nathaniel, Samuel,

Deberath and Mary, twenty shilling apiece, to be paid unto them and either of them when they shall come to the age of one and twenty years &c. To my son Roger Rockwell's children ten shillings apiece when they shall come to the age of one and twenty years. I give to all my grandchildren in New England, both sons and daughters, Richard Rockwell, William Rockwell and John Rockwell, twelve pence apiece, to be paid at the age of one and twenty years. I give unto my daughter Jane Farthinge all my wearing apparell, except my best whittle which I give to Abigail Rockwell daughter of my son Roger Rockwell. The rest to my son Roger whom I make sole executor.

Wit: Henry Bridges and Thomas Poole.

Lee, 7.

MAURICE THOMSON of Haversham Bucks Esq. 23 March 1674, proved 9 May 1676. To be buried in Haversham chancel, by my dear wife. To one hundred poor silenced ministers twenty shillings apiece. To Arthur, Helena and Elizabeth Thomson, the three children of my dear son Sir John Thomson Baronet, one hundred pounds apiece, at one and twenty. Bequests to children of eldest daughter the Lady Katherine Witwrong, late wife of Sir John Witwrong, Knight and Baronet, viz. Katherine, Anne and Helena Witwrong. My two hopeful grandchildren William and Samuel Oldfield at one and twenty. My dear brothers George, Sir William and Robert Thomson, trustees for my daughter Martha Corsellis. Nicholas Corsellis, her son, at six and twenty. My fourth daughter Elizabeth Alston wife of Joseph Alston Esq., and her three hopeful sons, Joseph, Edward and Maurice Alston. To my said dearly beloved son Sir John Thomson, Baronet, all my freehold manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments in England, Ireland, Barbados, Antego, St. Christophers, Virginia, the Carebee Islands and elsewhere (with provisions per entail). Certain estates in London excepted. A jointure for the Lady Frances, wife of Sir John Thomson. Bence, 57.

GEORGE THOMSON of St. James Clerkenwell, Middlesex, Esq., 15 December 1690, proved 17 January 1690. To wife Abigail one hundred pounds a year clear. My manor and parsonage of Bricklinsey Essex. My grandson John South. My grandson George South. My niece Mrs. Mary Owen. My grandson Richard South. My cousin George Thomson, son of my nephew Sir John Thomson, Baronet. George Thomson, son of my nephew Sir Samuel Thomson, knight. My nephew Joseph Thomson, son of my dear brother Robert Thomson Esq. To my wife my Japan chest a Japan cabinet and an Indian cabinet armed with silver. My grand daughter Elizabeth South. My cousin Ambler, daughter of my cousin Brookhaven. My daughter in law Hannah Cooper. My son in law Mr. John Tuffnell. My brother in law Mr. Edward Keightley. My son in law Mr. John Lockey. The poor of Wormeley Herts and of Whatton Herts. My body to be buried in Olave's church Southwark, near my late wife. Vere, 15.

[For notes on this family of Thomson see First Part of Gleanings, pp. 65-67 and 73-75. Let me take this opportunity to correct two printer's errors on p. 67 of that Part. In the small pedigree, given there, for "Stokes" read Stukes. And in foot-note, for "Eades" read Eedes. H. F. W.]

THOMAS MIDDLETON of London Esq. 5 December, 1672, proved 16 December 1672. I charge all my lands and estates in England with the

payment of my just debts and legacies, and if they fall short my lands &c. in Barbados, New England and "Antego," or elsewhere in parts beyond the seas. To my wife Elizabeth one hundred and fifty pounds per annum, chargeable on my plantations &c. and payable at the now dwelling house of John West, scrivener in Walbrooke, Londen, half yearly &c. Provision in case wife be with child. To my dear sister Rebecca Wilkins twelve pounds per annum during the term of her natural life (chargeable and payable as before). To my son Benjamin Middleton all my plantations called Mount Plantation and Valley Plantation in Barbados and all other my lands and plantations in New England, Antego and elsewhere, with houses, sugar works, mills, servants, negroes &c. &c., chargeable with said annuities &c. To wife my coach and horses &c. Reference to accounts with Capt. Henry Colleton deceased. To Ursula, one of the daughters of the said Henry Colleton, now intermarried with William Gold, linen draper, five hundred pounds. To her sister Arrabella, now wife of Samuel Pett, the like sum. To my niece Elizabeth Wilkins ten pounds. To Mrs Cordell ten pounds. To the poor of Trinity House fifty pounds. My lands &c. in Kent to son Benjamin. The children of my daughter Elizabeth Freere wife of Toby Freere. My friends Mr. John Duckworth, Major Nehemiah Bourne and Mr. Nicholas Daves.

Eure, 152.

PHILIP MIDDLETON of St. Olave, Southwark, Surrey, waterman, 11 December 1650, proved 23 December 1650. To my daughter Hellen Harris, wife of Richard Harris dwelling in Barbados, three pounds, to be laid out in apparell and sent to her. To my daughter Hannah Pomfast, wife to Edward Pomfast dwelling in New England, five pounds and to her children three pounds, to be laid out in clothes and sent to the said Hannah and her children. To my daughter Elizabeth Strowd dwelling in the Summer Islands three pounds and to her children ten shillings apiece, to be laid out in clothes &c. To my grandson Joseph Kettle four pounds and to his children ten shillings apiece. To my grand daughter Hannah Kettle forty shillings. To my grandson George Kettle the younger five pounds, to be paid for his use to his father George Kettle. To my grandchild Philip Seale ten pounds. To my grandchild Mary Seale five pounds (and other things). To my grandchild Richard Seale five pounds. To my grandchild Margaret Seale three pounds. To my grandchild John Seale three pounds. (Philip, Richard and John at one and twenty and Margaret at like age or day of marriage.) The residue to my daughter Mary Seale, wife of George Seale, waterman, whom I make sole executrix.

Pembroke, 204.

WILLIAM TYCE, 15 July 1649, proved 24 August 1649. To my eldest sister Mary Tice one hundred pounds. To my sister Anne Tice living in New England or elsewhere, or to her posterity fifty pounds. To the children of Thomas King, being in number eight, forty shillings. Unto a girl born since named Susan Horder twenty shillings. To the poor of the parish of Motcum (Motcombe, Dorset) five pounds. To Mr. Drant, minister thereof, fifty shillings, if dead to his successor. My mother's kindred, if any living. My cousin William Mojar. My brother in law's two sons, Walter Tice the eldest, Peter Tice the youngest. My friends at Umbra. My cousin John Crouch. Others (some residing in India). I the said William Tice was born at Motcome in Dorset.

Fairfax, 127.



